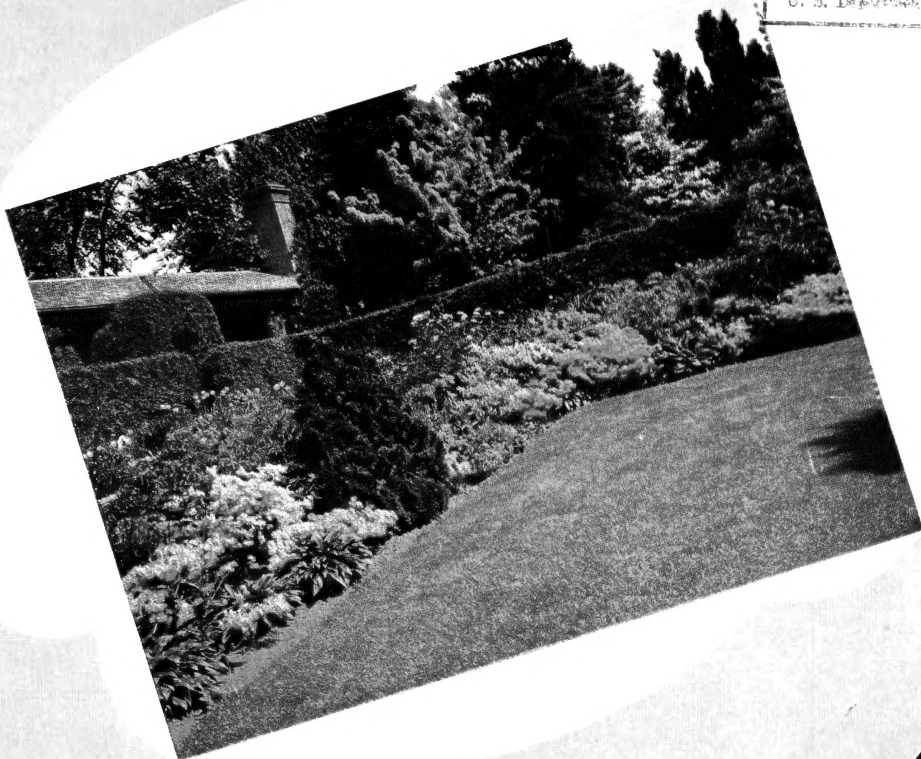


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Rosedale Nurseries

On the Saw Mill River Parkway at EASTVIEW·N.Y.



ROSEDALE

We have labored hard and long to make this 1943 catalogue our most complete and descriptive stock list.

We feel that it may be increasingly difficult for you to personally select the plants needed for your garden but we are confident that the wide selection of varieties and sizes we offer this year will make it possible to order by mail or 'phone just what you need.

Prices quoted here are for a fine grade of material and include delivery within Westchester County without extra charge at the time of issue. We do reserve the right where necessary to change prices without notice. Deliveries outside of the County will be at a very nominal delivery cost. We will do our best to perform planting contracts as has been our custom in the past, although the handicap of fewer planters may create some delay. Ordering early and giving us an alternate delivery date will aid in conserving rubber and gas by permitting fuller loads.

Maintaining and extending the home garden is the greatest morale building factor available at this time. Little that is vital to defense goes into the growing, handling and planting the home grounds and the results are permanent and an investment in ever increasing beauty.

If it is not possible for you to visit the nursery this season, we shall enjoy hearing from you by mail or 'phone and believe we have both quality and service to offer.

Gratefully,

Howard C. Taylor

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We are equipped to help you solve your landscape problems. Whether the improvements you contemplate are large or small, new planting or the renovation of overgrown or neglected planting, our landscape department will be glad to advise. We will prepare without cost to you a planting plan suggesting sizes and varieties most suitable and reflecting your own taste in type of planting. These plans are submitted with an estimate of costs and you may then personally select the plants to be used. Hundreds of home owners in Westchester have found this service invaluable and have become our biggest boosters.

GENERAL INDEX

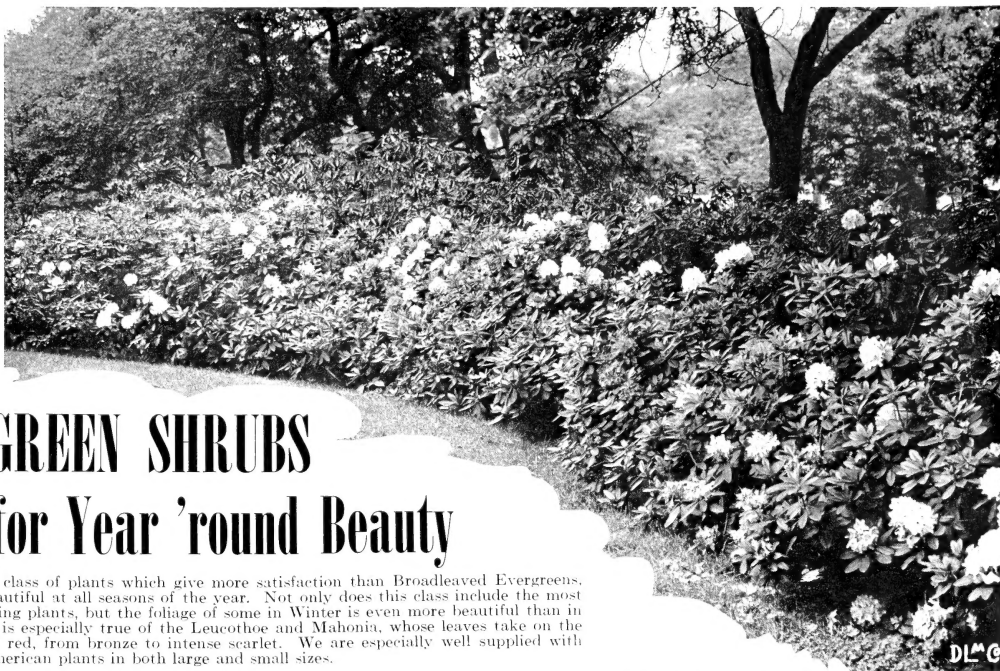
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Order By Mail or Telephone

Don't let transportation difficulties keep you from enjoying the plants needed for your garden this year. We are prepared and equipped to handle mail or 'phone orders and to deliver promptly within the limits of Westchester County or nearby points. We shall endeavor to interpret these orders accurately and our wide selection of varieties and sizes make it possible to fill most orders completely. Please bear in mind that digging, burlapping and preparing for shipment takes time and help us to meet your preferred time of delivery by ordering well in advance.

TELEPHONES
Tarrytown 2620 Pleasantville 889





EVERGREEN SHRUBS for Year 'round Beauty

There is no class of plants which give more satisfaction than Broadleaved Evergreens, for they are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in Winter is even more beautiful than in Summer. This is especially true of the *Leucothoe* and *Mahonia*, whose leaves take on the finest shades of red, from bronze to intense scarlet. We are especially well supplied with these native American plants in both large and small sizes.

AZALEAS

Azalea Hinodegiri (Evergreen). Probably the best of the Evergreen Azaleas for color, foliage, and form. A low, compact plant with handsome, waxy foliage which turns bronze in Winter. The flowers are clear, fine red borne in great profusion in May. Splendid for facing Laurel and Rhododendron as mass planting. This stock is thick and compact and loaded with flower buds.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 in. spread..... | \$1.25 | 15 to 18 in. spread..... | \$3.00 |
| 10 to 12 in. spread..... | 1.75 | 18 to 24 in. spread..... | 4.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. spread..... | 2.50 | 2 to 2½ ft. spread..... | 6.00 |

Azalea Hinomayo (Half Evergreen). Similar to Hinodegiri except for color which is a clear soft pink. The habit of growth is somewhat more irregular than Hinodegiri.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 in. spread..... | \$1.75 | 12 to 15 in. spread..... | \$2.75 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|

Azalea indica alba (Half Evergreen). Also called Snow Azalea. A fine combination with Hinodegiri, as the large white flowers appear at the same time. Grows slightly taller than most and is of purest white.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$3.00 | 18 to 24 in. | \$5.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.50 | 2 to 2½ ft. | 6.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | | | \$7.50 |

Azalea kaempferi (*Torch Azalea*). Half Evergreen. Not completely evergreen but usually retains much of its foliage during Winter. Will grow to considerable height. The great profusion of bloom ranges in color from fire-red to salmon pink in varying shades.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 in. | \$1.25 | 2 to 2½ ft. | \$4.50 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 1.75 | 2½ to 3 ft. | 6.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.75 | 3 to 3½ ft. | 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 3.75 | 4 to 5 ft. | 10.00 |

Azalea poukhanense (Half Evergreen). A broad plant of finest form with extremely large blooms of sweetly scented lavender almost blue. Growth is modest and it is positively hardly almost never losing a flower bud. We cannot recommend *Azalea poukhanense* too highly. Our stock is large and well grown.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$1.50 | 18 to 24 in. | \$3.75 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.50 | 2 to 2½ ft. | 4.50 |

Azalea Sunstar (Evergreen). A real hardy variety that will attain considerable size and usually grows about as wide as high. The profusion of bloom is unexcelled on any Azalea and is a coral red.

2½ to 3 ft.\$7.50

Azalea yodogawa (Half Evergreen). The double flowering counterpart of Poukhanense. Lavender blooms nearly blue.

| | | | |
|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$4.50 | 2½ to 3 ft. | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | | | \$6.00 |

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

For convenience we list here other varieties of Azaleas which are not evergreen, but which are just as beautiful and useful. They are slightly more hardy than evergreen types and combine splendidly with Laurels and Rhododendrons, relieving the heavy, solid foliage of the Rhododendron with the lighter, more delicate, deciduous foliage.

Azalea arborescens. This is one of the few real hardy white forms. Blooms are quite large and occasionally tinged pink. Blooms late, usually mid-June, and the blooms have a delightful fragrance. A most desirable variety for mass plantings of native material.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$2.25 | 2½ to 3 ft. | \$4.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 3.00 | 3 to 4 ft. | 6.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.75 | 4 to 5 ft. heavy specimen. | 9.00 |

Azalea calendulacea (*Flame Azalea*). A brilliant orange and yellow flowering native shrub. Tall but slow growing, free flowering.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.75 | 2½ to 3 ft. | \$3.75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.25 | 3 to 4 ft. | 4.50 |

Azalea canescens (*Piedmont Azalea*). A slender branched native type which likes moisture. Clear pink flowers with considerable fragrance.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$2.00 | 2 to 2½ ft. | \$3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 | 2½ to 3 ft. | 3.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | | \$4.50 |

Azalea mollis (*Chinese Azalea*). A mass of delicately shaded large bell-shaped flowers running through orange and red tones. The flowers are probably the largest of the Azaleas and the profusion of blooms is unequalled. Likes plenty of sun and develops slowly.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$2.75 | 18 to 24 in. | \$3.25 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | | | \$5.00 |

Azalea nudiflora (*Pinksterbloom*). Wild honeysuckle. This lovely native is known to all who have tramped the woodlands in May. Fragrant pink.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft. | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.00 | 4 to 5 ft. | 6.00 |

Azalea vaseyi (*Pinkshell Azalea*). Shell-pink flowers in May. Blossoms cover the entire plant and make a striking picture before foliage has developed. A most lovely type.

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 | 2½ to 3 ft. | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.25 | 3 to 3½ ft. | 5.00 |

ABELIA

Abelia Grandiflora (*Glossy Abelia*). A splendid half evergreen shrub bearing dainty bell-shaped pink flowers from July until frost. The glossy foliage will persist all Winter in a protected spot.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in., bushy plants. | \$1.00 | 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.25 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | | | \$1.75 |



Holly
Berries

Modern permanent landscape planting calls for a liberal use of evergreen shrubs. The use of evergreen shrubs in the foundation planting for instance, has so many advantages that their use for this purpose is becoming more and more popular. Not the least of these advantages is the fact that brilliant long season color is accomplished. A foundation planting of Azaleas, Carolina Rhododendron, Pieris, Leucothoe, Hollies, Daphne and Pyracantha will provide flower and berry color effects from early Spring until freezing weather in the Fall. Even then many of these evergreen shrubs will have brilliant foliage color and



Azalea Hinodegiri

DAPHNE Somerset

New Hardy Daphne

This deliciously fragrant, easy to grow Daphne is an outstanding addition to our semi-evergreen shrubs. In May and early June it is covered with scented blush pink, star shaped flowers in clusters. Fragrance resembles Daphne Cneorum and the shrub is much taller, attaining 3 feet. Lovely in the foundation planting or in front of the border. The foliage holds well into the winter and there is no question of hardiness.

15 to 18 in. plants

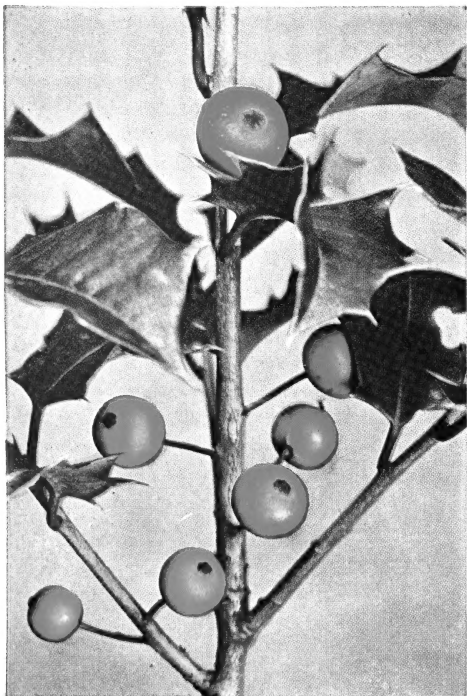
Each \$2.00

18 to 24 in. plants

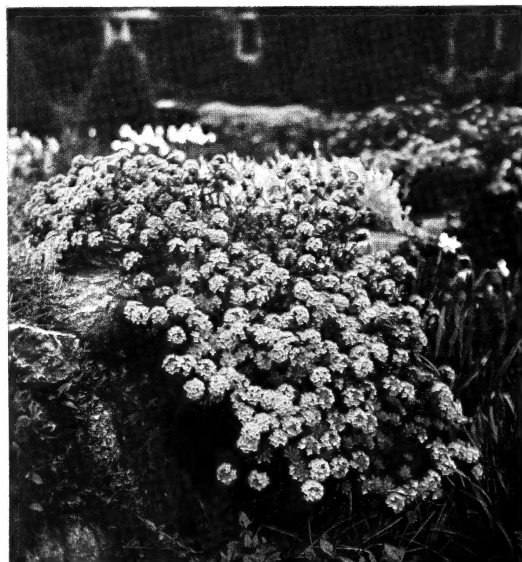
Each \$3.00



Azalea Mollis



Holly Opaca



Daphne Cneorum



all remain most attractively green throughout the winter. They need not be covered during winter. The generally dwarf habit is another of their greatest assets for this type of planting. We have all observed the rapid growth and loss of beauty and utility of the average coniferous evergreen planting. Windows become obscured, beautiful stonework covered, houses lose pleasing architectural lines, all of which cannot happen with a well planned evergreen shrub planting. Of course whatever can be accomplished in the foundation can be equally well done in any other location where a restrained colorful planting is desired.



Pyracantha

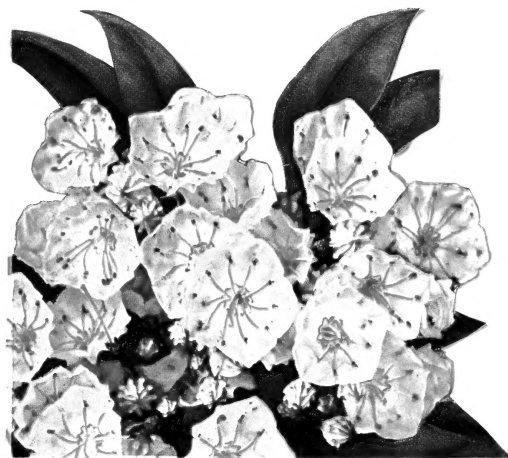
Two Unusual SEMI-EVERGREEN SHRUBS

VACCINIUM corymbosum
(*Highbush Blueberry*). One of our handsomest shrubs. Small, white bell-shaped flowers. Edible blue berries and scarlet foliage in Fall. Splendid with Laurel and Rhododendron.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.75 |

VIBURNUM burkwoodii. Here is an improved Viburnum Carlesi as fragrant as Carlesi, but blooms one to two weeks earlier. Flower heads up to 4 in. wide and 100 to 150 individual flowers. Semi-evergreen, but still hardy and vigorous, growing 5 to 6 ft. high. Brilliant Fall coloring when growing in dry locations.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 4.50 |



Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)



Catawbiense Rhododendron



Hybrid Rhododendron, Pres. Lincoln



BERBERIS

B. julianae (*Wintergreen Barberry*). Evergreen. Yellow flowers and purple fruit. Good ornamental for border, foundation or hedge.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 3.50 |

B. verruculosa (*Warty Barberry*). Aristocrat of the Barberries. A dwarf evergreen showing red in the foliage when growing. Beautiful colors in Fall and Winter. Almost without equal for year around beauty.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$1.75 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 3.50 |

BUXUS

B. sempervirens suffruticosa (*Dwarf English Box*). The true dwarf Boxwood has tiny oval leaves and the delicate Box fragrance peculiar to it. Very useful where dwarf hedges are desired. Must have Winter protection.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 in. | \$0.50 |
| 8 to 10 in. | 1.00 |
| 10 to 12 in. | 1.25 |

COTONEASTER

The large family of Cotoneasters has many members of high value for landscape plantings. Cotoneasters grown in an open situation generally prove to be hardy throughout northern United States. They vary greatly in habit and attractiveness and rely upon their brilliantly colored fruit, more than floral beauty, for decorative effect. They do not transplant as readily as some shrubs and must be carefully handled during the transplanting operation. The generally interesting branching habit, both the low sprawly types and those with arching branches, are decorative all year.

C. adpressa. Decidually a rock plant, where the creeping branches weave in and around intricately, forming an interesting mound. The glossy dark green waxy leaves show off the large bright red berries to perfection. For a sunny location.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$1.50 |
|--------------|--------|

COTONEASTER—Continued

C. divaricata. A broadly spreading shrub which has tiny glossy leaves interspersed with scarlet berries in Autumn. Vigorous grower.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 2.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 2.50 |

C. francheti. Upright, dense shrub with wide spreading branches. Small pink flowers in June with a tremendous crop of orange berries in September. Foliage is grayish green.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.50 |

C. henryana. A graceful shrub of spreading, drooping habit with reddish foliage. Bears an abundance of red berried clusters in Fall. Very fine for covering slopes.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.50 |

C. horizontalis. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for the rockery. Its low branches, almost horizontal, bear a profusion of bright red berries.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$1.75 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.25 |

DAPHNE

D. cneorum (*Rose Daphne*). Rose Daphne is a dainty little bush 1 to 2 ft. high with gray green foliage, each shoot tipped with clusters of clear rose pink flowers in April and May and again in Autumn. The fragrance is delightful and so strong a few plants will scent a wide area. Likes plenty of lime in the soil, must have full sun and loose soil which never becomes caked.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 9 to 12 in. | \$1.25 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 1.65 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.75 |

ENKIANTHUS

E. campanulatus (*Redvein Enkianthus*). Without artificial shaping will develop into a handsome, large shrub well clothed with clean foliage which turns brilliant red in Fall. Bunches of nodding flowers are borne on the whorled branches and these red-veined white cups are quite unlike any other flower.

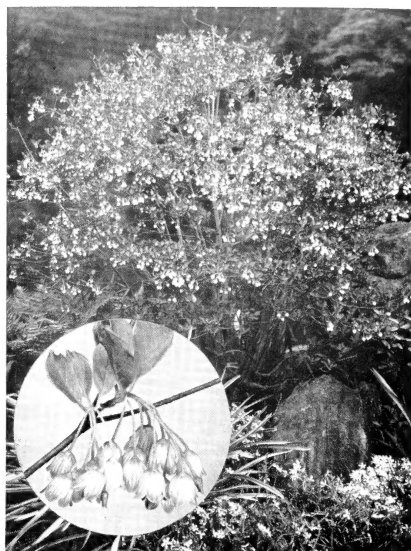
| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 5.00 |

ILEX - The Hollies

There is something startling about the sight of a full-grown Holly tree aglow with red berries. Our imaginations are stirred by this familiar species not only because of its association with Christmas spirit and cheer, but by its crisp, dominant, year-round personality. Only one of this group looks anything like the tree Christmas Holly. They differ greatly in habit and use but all are among the most desirable of evergreen shrubs.

I. bullata (*Boxleaf Holly*). Resembles dwarf Boxwood in habit and foliage. Usually grows broader than high, with very glossy foliage. We recommend its wide use as it has a live healthy look through the coldest weather.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 3.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 5.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 7.50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 9.00 |



Enkianthus

ILEX—Continued

I. crenata. A rapid growing, dense evergreen bush with deep green, Boxwood-like foliage. A permanent plant of real character.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 6.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 9.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 12.00 |

I. glabra (*Inkberry*). A bushy, upright growing, very hardy shrub with dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the Fall. Useful for shady and moist locations.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 7.50 |

I. helleri (*Heller Holly*). Small, shiny dark green leaves on thick, spiny twigs. Very dwarf and compact. Needs no pruning.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$2.25 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 4.00 |

I. opaca (*American Holly*). The well known Christmas Holly, with red berries. Grows to a large tree but may be sheared to a dense bush. Both male and female plants should be planted. We believe we have one of the finest collections of American Holly available and all plants have been trained and transplanted frequently.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 7.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 12.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 18.00 |

KALMIA

K. latifolia (*Mountain Laurel*). The pink blooms of Mountain Laurel in June can hardly be matched by any other plant for profusion, delicate form or lasting quality. Most effective in group planting and must have acid soil.

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 2.25 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 3.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$4.50 to \$6.00 |



Cotoneaster Henryana



LEUCOTHOE

L. catesbaei (*Drooping Leucothoe*). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun. White, bell-shaped flowers cover the drooping stems in early Spring. Prices are low for bushy plants. The Fall and Winter color of foliage is bronze to red and most decorative. Cut the stems for decoration inside and it improves the plant and the stems will last for weeks inside.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$1.00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5.00 |

PIERIS

P. floribunda (*Mountain Andromeda*). A dwarf plant with Myrtle-like foliage, bearing in early Spring a profusion of white flowers, resembling Lily-of-the-Valley.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5.00 |

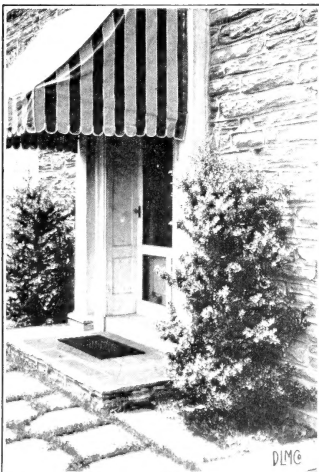
P. japonica. Somewhat similar to *P. floribunda*, but grows larger with more colorful foliage. An outstanding landscape plant. Useful for permanent year-round beauty in the modern foundation planting or will make a magnificent specimen.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 7.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 9.00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft..... | 15.00 |

PYRACANTHA

P. coccinea lalandi (*Firethorn*). Semi-evergreen. Strong, slender branches rising from the ground develops stubby side growths upon which are hung the numerous orange red berries. Amazingly beautiful in the Fall, especially when planted against a gray stone background.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.75 |
| 4 to 5 ft. heavy..... | 7.50 |



Ilex Crenata



Ilex Bullata

RHODODENDRONS

With beautiful blossoms in the Spring and rich green foliage during the Winter months, Rhododendrons are indispensable in any planting. Little care is needed after the plants are once established. They succeed in any light acid soil; enjoy Summer shade and dislike "wet feet". We will give you full instructions for planting and cultural care.

Carolinianum. A very early blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome, dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft rose pink bloom. A great favorite.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$2.25 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 4.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 6.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 10.00 |

Catawbiense. A native, free-flowering variety, the parent of most hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime, is very hardy, and needs little attention. Large, round clusters of deep rosy purple flowers appearing in May or June, just after *R. Carolinianum*. Well budded plants.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5.50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 7.50 |
| 3½ to 4 ft..... | 12.00 |

Maximum (*Rosebay*). Our native Rhododendron, with white and light pink flowers. Nursery-grown plants.

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| 1 to 2 ft..... | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 7.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 12.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 15.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 20.00 |

Specialty selected specimens, all with flower buds.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1 to 2 ft..... | \$2.25 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5.00 |

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

These are the grafted named Rhododendrons which produce such gorgeous displays of color in June.

We have selected only varieties hardy in this section. Their foliage is somewhat better than native types, and they almost never fail to set bloom buds. We have the following varieties and sizes in considerable quantity:

Album elegans. Lavender buds opening clear white.
2 to 2½ ft.....\$5.50
2½ to 3 ft.....7.50

America. Lovely red.
18 to 24 in.....\$4.50

Amphion. Large trusses of clear pink flowers with white center.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 4.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5.50 |

Caractacus. Warm crimson with faint tinge of purple throughout.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4.50 |
|------------------|--------|

Catawbiense album. Large white.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5.50 |

Dr. Dresselhuys. One of the best reds.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4.50 |
|------------------|--------|

Everestianum. Strong grower. Rosy lilac, 3 to 3½ ft., heavy.....\$10.00

Ignatius Sargent. Light red.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4.50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft., heavy..... | 10.00 |

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. A hardy, deep rose pink of compact habit.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4.50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft., heavy..... | 10.00 |

Parsons gloriosa. Deep purplish red. An extremely hardy variety of good bushy form and excellent foliage.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 3 to 3½ ft., heavy..... | \$10.00 |
|-------------------------|---------|

President Lincoln. Lavender.
3½ to 4 ft.....\$10.00

Roseum elegans. Good rose. An outstanding variety in habit and hardiness.
18 to 24 in.....\$4.50
2 to 2½ ft.....5.50
3 to 3½ ft., heavy.....10.00
3½ to 4 ft., heavy.....15.00



Blaze

Modern Climbing Roses

These hardy varieties need no Winter covering and will produce an abundance of large well-formed blooms with a minimum of care and attention. These modern varieties are disease resistant and infinitely better than old-fashioned varieties. Stock is husky and ready to produce almost immediately; just plant in good soil with plenty of well-rotted manure. We especially recommend commercial Driconure where stable manure is not available. April is the ideal planting time.

Apricot Glow. Coppery pink, double, in abundant clusters; a brilliant new shade that appeals to all. \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50, \$10.00 per doz.

Blaze (Plant Pat. No. 10). Large, vivid scarlet-red, double blooms which hold their color. Established plants will bloom all Summer until frost. Developed from the ever popular Paul's Scarlet. Strong and vigorous. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Doubloons (Plant Pat. No. 152). The best all purpose yellow climbing Rose. Large golden flowers, fairly double, in delightful clusters, covering the plant for a long period. Foliage dark and healthy. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Golden Climber (Plant Pat. No. 28). The supreme yellow Rose, fragrant, ideal for picking. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, \$10.00 per doz.

Jacotte. Flower large, semi-double, coppery yellow tinted coppery red. 85c., \$8.50 per doz.

June Morn (Plant Pat. No. 375). A spectacular, sturdy climbing Rose with large double 5 in. blooms of bright watermelon pink touched with gold outside. Heavy deep green foliage. \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz.

Mary Wallace. Large semi-double flowers of clear rose pink. Strong grower with extremely heavy stems. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Max Graf. Large, single, shining pink flowers. Fine for covering rocks, banks, etc. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (*The Spanish Beauty*). Crimson buds, large perfumed, delicate pink flowers, almost hiding the plant. Hardy and vigorous. Fine for cutting. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

New Dawn (Plant Pat. No. 1). Beautifully formed flowers of a delicate shade of bluish pink. One of the few climbers in bloom all Summer. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Still the most popular red climbing Rose. Always hardy, bearing a profusion of vivid scarlet-red flowers in large open clusters during June completely covering the foliage. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Silver Moon. Large semi-double flowers of creamy white with an amber tint at the base. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Wichuriana. A fine ground-cover with glossy leaves and clusters of starry white flowers. Another fine plant for covering rocks, banks, etc. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.



© J. & P. Co.

Doubloons

ROSE—Skyrocket

The ideal Rose for a park planting, being hardy and shrublike in character, and bearing countless deep pink blooms throughout the entire season. The flowers are followed by large seed pods, which are very attractive and provide Winter food for birds. \$1.25 each.



Snowbank

Floribundas—Always in Bloom

Recognized as one of the greatest achievements for the "Roses of To-morrow" these Floribunda sensations present the qualifications for Rose success under even the most trying conditions. Added to extreme hardiness, they have unexcelled persistence of bloom; several varieties have Hybrid Tea size flowers in huge clusters from June until frost.

Plant Floribunda Roses in groups of 3, 12 or more, in beds, borders, or in groups among shrubs, perennials and evergreens. Their masses of color continuously through the Summer make a striking permanent display. The flowers make excellent long-lasting bouquets.

FLORIBUNDA VARIETIES

Betty Prior (Plant Pat. No. 340). One of the most popular floribunda varieties. Extremely charming and prolific. Opens lively red, turning to delicate shell-pink. Large clusters. 85c. each, \$8.50 per doz.

Donald Prior (Plant Pat. No. 377). Great clusters of red flowers like old wine. One of the strongest and most prolific bloomers. A huge splash of brilliant color. 85c. each, \$8.50 per doz.

Elsie Poulsen. Flowers medium size, semi-double, lasting bright rose pink. 85c. each, \$8.50 per doz.

Joyous (Plant Pat. No. 381). Informal blooms changing from rose-red glory to deep impressive pink. The color remains clear and unmottled throughout the life of the Rose. Free blooming and of medium height. 85c. each, \$8.50 per doz.

Pink Gruss an Aachen. Deep salmon rose. Lavish free blooming habit with full flowers. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Snowbank (Plant Pat. No. 279). Large flowering low-growing Floribunda. Buds buff yellow opening to semi-single bluish-white flowers and turning pure white. Long lasting always in bloom. 85c. each, \$8.50 per doz.

Summer Snow (Plant Pat. No. 416). Beautiful clusters of pure white flowers. Slight fragrance. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

White Gruss an Aachen. Delightful pure white fully open. First color in the bud is buff yellow. Profusion of bloom which should be planted in mass. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Hardy Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses

TWO-YEAR-OLD FIELD GROWN

Low budded on Multiflora stock—the best for outdoor planting

It is not difficult to grow Rosedale Roses. Simply plant in soil mixed with rotted manure in a sunny well-drained location any time from April 1st to May 15th, and enjoy a gorgeous crop of exhibition blooms by June.

ROSEDALE ROSES ARE GUARANTEED

Our Guarantee—We offer what we believe to be the strongest grade of two year old Roses obtainable, carefully graded, Winter stored in the ground and carefully packed for shipment. We unconditionally guarantee every plant we ship to be true to name, free from disease and to reach you in perfect condition. We further guarantee every Rose plant planted in the Spring to flower the same Summer, and Fall planted plants to flower the following Summer.

We will replace without charge any plant which does not produce as stated above and provided we are so advised by October 1. It is not necessary to return any plants which may have failed. Roses must be given fertile soil, sun, water and cultivation. This comparatively easy care is of course your part of the bargain and will repay manyfold with exquisite blooms in the garden and for cutting.

Recently Introduced Patented Varieties

This list contains many recently introduced varieties all of which have been tried and found to be vigorous and prolific with unusual brilliance of bloom.

Postage Prepaid on all Rose orders over \$2.00 east of Mississippi.

Alezean (Plant Pat. No. 116). Toughest of Hybrid Teas, blooming three weeks earlier than most Roses. Unusual chestnut brown buds opening to double cupped shaped sorrel blooms changing to rich apricot. \$1.00

Charlotte Armstrong. All-America Rose Selection (Plant Patent No. 455). A most unusual color, blood-red in the bud, opening to cerise. A most satisfactory Rose with beautifully shaped bud, extremely long and with luxurious foliage. Vigorous growth and moderate fragrance. \$1.25.

Countess Vandal (Plant Pat. No. 38). Coppery bronze and pink suffused with gold and reflex of silver. Unrivaled in the garden and cut flower arrangements. Fragrant. \$1.00.

Crimson Glory (Plant Pat. No. 105). A freely branching plant, producing urn shaped buds and well formed flowers of intense deep vivid crimson, shaded oxblood red. \$1.00.

Eclipse (Plant Pat. No. 172). The "streamline" Rose. Slim tapering buds and brilliant golden yellow petals. Plants are vigorous with attractive foliage. \$1.00.

Golden Main (Plant Pat. No. 254). The purest yellow Rose of the undiluted clean, glistening yellow of a Dandelion. Blooms medium large and rounded form of a Peony. \$1.00.

Mary Margaret McBride (Plant Pat. No. 537). All-America selection for 1943. The buds are a deep salmon pink and the suffusion of yellow becomes a gold at the base of the petals. The bush is strong and vigorous in growth and the flowers have an interesting Rose fragrance. \$1.50.

Matador (Plant Pat. No. 170). The big buds on long stems open into large fragrant exhibition flowers of bright crimson with a soft velvety depth that blends nicely with other colors. Branching plants 24 to 30 in. \$1.00.

McGredy's Salmon (Plant Pat. No. 410). McGredy's Salmon with lovely high-centered flowers, fine fragrance and free blooming qualities, is another prize Rose for exhibition. Buds are orange-pink with blooms of apricot salmon. Rich fragrance. \$1.50.

McGredy's Sunset (Plant Pat. No. 317). Much acclaimed golden and yellow Rose. Blushed with delicate orange and rich scarlet; the saffron blooms open in glorious grandeur, resembling a Camellia. \$1.25.

McGredy's Triumph (Plant Pat. No. 190). Huge, bright fragrant blooms, freely borne. Full 5 in. across, lovely soft Rose, gently brushed with orange, on sturdy stems of rich mahogany red. \$1.25.

Mme. Jean Gaudard (Plant Pat. No. 338). Long shapely bud with exquisite blend of pastel colors. Delicate creamy yellow with gorgeous shades of orange and carmine pink on reverse. Free blooming. \$1.25.

Pearl S. Buck (Plant Pat. No. 423). Graceful pointed orange bud, dark green foliage. Stems are long and fine for cutting. Flower opens deep yellow shaded apricot at base. Lovely fragrance. \$1.50.

Rex Anderson (Plant Pat. No. 335). Delicate, lovely ivory white. An outstanding exhibition Rose. Perfectly formed slow opening; one of the very few successful whites. Exceptionally vigorous and enormously large. \$1.25.

R. M. S. Queen Mary (Plant Pat. No. 249). The smart buds open gracefully to charming full blooms of salmon-pink flushed with orange. \$1.00.

Rome Glory (Plant Pat. No. 304). Large double stately cerise-red blooms. Very fragrant and long lasting. Outstanding among newer Roses. \$1.25.

Well Known Favorite Varieties

The backbone of an all season garden.

All 75c. Roses \$7.50 per dozen

Autumn. Long-lasting; moderately fragrant; bud burnt orange streaked with red. Continuous bloomer. 75c.

Betty Upchurch. Carmine buds opening to salmon, orange on inside and deep coppery-carmine on outside. 75c.

Caledonia. Large, white, very double; long lasting; slightly fragrant. Long stems. Very hardy. 75c.

Condesa de Sagato. Two-toned coppery pink inside, golden tint outside. 75c.

Dame Edith Helen. Glowing pink; very large and full; intensely fragrant. A continuous bloomer all season. Very hardy. 75c.

Edel. An enormous bold, stately, well built flower of great quality and finish. Color white with faint ivory shading at base. 75c.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Salmon-pink inside, rich copper tinged Rose outside; large blooms. Early and continuous. 75c.

E. G. Hill. Massive blooms of deep maroon velvety on inside, very fragrant. Blooms throughout the season. 75c.

Etoile de Hollande. Bright red; large; loose, semi-double; very fragrant. 75c.

Grenoble. Large, scarlet-red; tall hardy plants with luxuriant foliage. 75c.

Heinrich Wendland. Golden yellow and vivid nasturtium red on opposite sides of petals. 75c.

Hinrich Gaede. Large spectacular orange-yellow, flushed with nasturtium red. Fine long-pointed buds. 75c.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft partly white with just enough lemon in center to relieve the white. Remarkably fragrant, strong and healthy. 75c.

McGredy's Scarlet. Vivid rose-red with blazing scarlet sheen; large loosely formed flowers. Tall. 75c.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Medium-sized; white, slightly flushed pink in center. Always in bloom. Fragrant. 75c.

Mrs. Chas. Bell. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine, globular form, with shadings of soft salmon, sweetly perfumed. 75c.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Fine buds; perfect rich yellow flowers; delicate fragrance. 75c.

Mrs. P. S. Du Pont. Deep golden yellow, slightly lighter with age; medium size; semi-double; moderately fragrant. Steady bloomer. 75c.

Pink Dawn. Well-formed; deep rose opening to lovely pink, tinted with orange at base; fragrant. Vigorous. 75c.

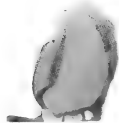
Radiance. Cameo-pink; large; intensely fragrant. Blooms all season. Tall. 75c.

Rapture. Long buds; beautiful blooms of deep pink with yellow shadings. 75c.

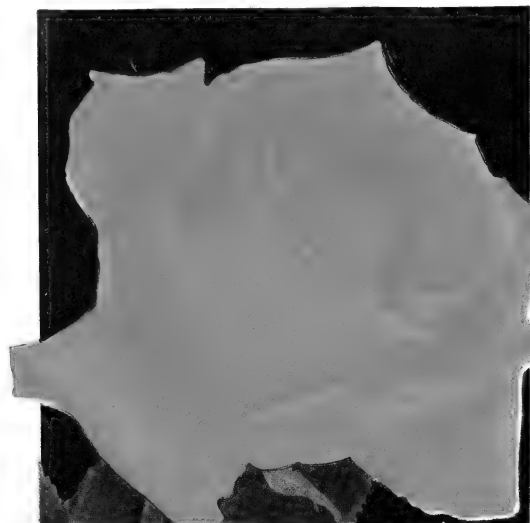
Red Radiance. Very large; long-lasting; intensely fragrant; clear even red. Tall. 75c.

Soeur Therese. Unusually long-pointed; silvery yellow buds with distinctive markings of mauve red, unfolding into daffodil yellow that never fades; fragrant. Blooms freely. 75c.

Talisman. Highest colored of the garden Roses. Flowers orange, rose, yellow and red. 75c.



Choice Hybrid Tea Roses for Every Garden



McGredy's Sunset (Pat. No. 317)



Pink Dawn



Caledonia



Condesa de Sastago

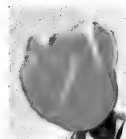
Collection A—

8 Favorite
varieties for
\$5.00

These eight varieties have outstanding characteristics of form, fragrance, hardiness and strength. They are all prolific bloomers and have a complete range of color. Guaranteed and sent Postpaid.

Betty Uprichard
Edith Nellie Perkins
Etoile de Hollande
Margaret McGredy

Mme. Jules Bouche
Mrs. P. S. Du Pont
Talisman
Hinrich Gaede



**Selected
for
Variety
of
Color
and
Long
Blooming
Season**



Grenoble



Mme. Jean Gaujard (Pat. No. 338)



Red Radiance



Mrs. E. P. Thom

**Collection B—
5
Northern Hardy
Varieties for
\$3.00**

These five varieties in pink, white and red are so hardy and strong they may be grown almost anywhere and are unfailing producers. Postpaid Guaranteed.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria | Red Radiance |
| Mrs. Charles Bell | Rapture |
| Radiance | |



Shade Trees

FRUIT TREES for SHADE

The value and beauty of Fruit Trees for Shade cannot be over-emphasized. Some of the finest of landscape effects have been created with their liberal use. The drive pictured above was planted by us in April 1939 and the photograph taken in September the same year. The immediate results and character of the planting are obvious. It is not difficult to accomplish this and our landscape department will be happy to advise and estimate costs. Fruit trees provide shapely trees the shade of which is light and airy and which at the same time produce delicious fruit which is incomparably better in flavor than that which can be obtained in market by reason of its freshness.

The soil at Rosedale insures good root systems which in turn insures well developed shade trees. They are well spaced in rows at our nursery to allow for proper development of top. We grow only varieties which will succeed in existing climatic conditions in this territory. You will find in our list varieties for almost every purpose.

ACER - Maple

The Maples are universally popular. They are regular in outline, vigorous growers, beautiful in foliage, and adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is especially desirable for street planting and thrives well near the sea.

Palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved Japanese Maple). A comparatively dwarf Maple, slow in growth and attaining ultimately about 20 ft. in height. Bright red foliage and branches. These are well shaped.

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 5.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 12.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 15.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | \$18.00 to 20.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 25.00 |

Palmatum dissectum (Cutleaf Japanese Maple). Very dwarf form with finely cut purple red leaves. Very graceful and a real treasure when fully developed.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$4.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 6.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 10.00 |
| 9 to 10 ft. | 125.00 |

Platanoides (Norway Maple). Foremost of the Maples because of its regular outline, widespreading branches, and deep green foliage which is retained after the first heavy frosts.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 in. cal. | \$4.50 |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | 6.00 |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal. | 9.00 |
| 3 to 3½ in. cal. | 12.00 |
| 3½ to 4 in. cal. | 18.00 |
| 4 to 5 in. cal. | 25.00 |
| 5 to 6 in. cal. | 35.00 |

Platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple). A variety of Norway Maple having red leaves until midsummer.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 in. cal. | \$9.00 |
| 3 to 3½ in. cal. | 12.00 |

Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A beautiful tree of upright form. Attains a greater height than the Norway Maple and colors yellow and red in Fall.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 4.00 |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | 8.00 |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal. | 10.00 |
| 3 to 3½ in. cal. | 12.00 |
| 3½ to 4 in. cal. | 16.00 |
| 4 to 5 in. cal. | 25.00 |

BETULA - Birch

Alba (European White Birch). Very graceful habit and creamy white bark even in the young trees.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 4.00 |

Papyrifera (Canoe Birch). The cleanest white bark of all the Birches. Fairly large leaves.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 6 to 7 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 5.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 7.50 |

Populifolia (Gray or Silver Birch). Generally in clumps of two or more white trunks rising gracefully from the ground. The small leaves quiver at the slightest breeze.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 7 to 8 ft. | \$3.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 5.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 7.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 12.00 |

Purpurea (Purple Birch). Beautiful tree with white bark and purple-red leaves. Very ornamental.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 3 to 4 in. cal. | \$20.00 to \$25.00 |
|-----------------|--------------------|

**FAGUS - Beech**

Americana (*American Beech*). Grows slowly, but a handsome native, whose clean gray-barked trunks are familiar in light woods. Prefers well-drained soil and Spring planting.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$5.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 7.50 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 10.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 15.00 |

Sylvatica (*European Beech*). For screen or hedge, this Beech is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in Winter as in Summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in Winter. As it bears the shears well, it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge.

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| 10 to 12 ft. | \$15.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 22.50 |
| 14 to 16 ft. | 30.00 |

Sylvatica riversi (*Rivers Purple Beech*). This tree is similar to the European Beech except for its beautiful purple foliage. Handsome and dignified.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$7.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 9.00 |

GLEDITSIA

Gleditsia inermis (*Thornless Honeylocust*). This is a truly lovely tree. Its towering spreading canopy of lace-like foliage is the epitome of light and airy grace. Freedom from insect pests is only one of its outstanding characteristics. Not entirely free from thorns but many less than the older form, *Tricentothos*. Hardy and long lived. This tree is the answer to problem of planting something different in a shade tree.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 in. cal. | \$5.00 |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | 7.50 |

KOELREUTERIA

Paniculata (*Varnish Tree*). A valuable small flowering tree bearing bright yellow flowers in July. Very resistant to drought and insect pests.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$4.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 6.00 |
| 2 to 3 in. cal. | 15.00 |

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (*Sweet Gum*). A most interesting and satisfactory shade tree. It likes moisture and grows to immense size. The star-shaped leaves are blazing scarlet in Autumn. Very resistant to insects.

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | \$15.00 |
|------------------|---------|

QUERCUS - Oak

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees, symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for, when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.

Palustris (*Pin Oak*). A superb and distinct tree. The Pin Oak's graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharply pointed leaves, changing to deep red in Autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the coloring he produces in Pin and Scarlet Oaks.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | \$8.50 |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal. | 12.00 |
| 3 to 3½ in. cal. | 18.00 |
| 3½ to 4 in. cal. | 25.00 |
| 4 to 4½ in. cal. | 37.50 |

Rubra (*Red Oak*). A fine, all-round tree with wide spreading branches. Colorful Fall foliage remains on all Winter.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | \$9.00 |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal. | 12.50 |
| 3 to 3½ in. cal. | 18.00 |

POPULUS - Poplar

Nigra italica (*Lombardy Poplar*). Rapid growing, narrow upright tree, useful for screening, hedgerows and windbreaks.

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$15.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 2.00 |



Cut Leaf Japanese Maple

PLATANUS

Platanus occidentalis (*American Plane*).

This grand native American tree is sometimes called Burtonball or Sycamore. It attains great size and spread with open branching and as soon as it reaches a little age will reveal attractive white bark. Leaves are large and the shade provided is light and airy. We recommend it highly for a rapid growing shade tree in well drained soil.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$3.50 |
| 1½ to 2 in. cal. | 5.00 |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | 7.50 |

Orientalis (*Oriental Plane or Sycamore*). Rapid growing, shapely shade trees with large distinctive foliage. Very resistant to dust, smoke and insect pests.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | \$8.00 |
|------------------|--------|

SALIX - Willow

Babylonica (*Weeping Willow*). Long stringy branches droop vertically to the ground, and with the narrow, light green leaves create a soft, velvety texture. Grows rapidly especially when close to water.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$1.75 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | 5.00 |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal. | 7.50 |
| 3 to 3½ in. cal. | 10.00 |

Niobe (*Golden Twig Weeping Willow*).

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 1½ to 2 in. cal. | 3.50 |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | 6.00 |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal. | 8.00 |
| 3 to 3½ in. cal. | 12.00 |



Oriental Plane

TILIA - Linden

Americana (*American Linden*). Especially noted for its great vigor, large heart-shaped leaves, and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the American Linden.

| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 3 to 4 in. cal. | \$15.00 |
| 4 to 5 in. cal. | 20.00 |

Tomentosum (*Silver Linden*). Few trees could be more handsome than this striking species. The heart-shaped leaves are green above and silvery white beneath. Grows into a compact specimen, in June surrounded by bees gathering honey from the sweetly fragrant greenish-yellow flowers. Resistant to beetle injury and altogether a most satisfactory tree.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$7.50 |
| 1½ to 2 in. cal. | 9.00 |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | 12.00 |

Vulgaris (*European Linden*). Generally conceded the best form for street planting as the dark green leaves remain good until late Autumn. The compact, low branched head is particularly fitted to lawn purposes where the branches make a natural canopy. Fragrant flowers in June.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$5.00 |
| 2½ to 3 in. cal. | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 in. cal. | 15.00 |
| 4 to 5 in. cal. | 22.50 |
| 5 to 6 in. cal. | 30.00 |

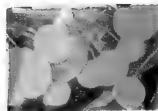
ULMUS - Elm

Americana (*American Elm*). As the Oak is pre-eminent in dignity and majesty the Elm is pre-eminent in grace and elegance. The graceful, umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play.

Pumilia (*Asiatic Elm*). Familiar fast growing, small-leaved tree whose symmetrical form probably provides the quickest shade of all the trees listed here. Not particular as to soil conditions. Ideal for quick shade at low cost.

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1½ to 2 in. cal. | \$2.50 ea., \$22.50 per 10 |
| 2 to 2½ in. cal. | \$4.00 ea., \$35.00 per 10 |

Rivers Purple Beech



Malus
Floribunda



Pink Dogwood in Foreground; White Dogwood in Background

FLOWERING TREES

Flowering trees are an investment in ever-increasing beauty. They may be used effectively in the border, as lawn specimens, in conjunction with evergreens or as espaliers against bare wall surfaces. We have selected the varieties listed below with great care to insure complete satisfaction. They are all hardy, of pleasing colors and most varieties have extremely ornamental fruit.

CERCIS

Canadensis (Red Bud). A desirable ornamental specimen with large, heart-shaped leaves and bright pink flowers arriving before the foliage appears. May be used in the shrub border.
4 to 5 ft. \$3.50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00

CORNUS - Dogwood

Florida (White Dogwood). A native flowering tree attaining about 20 ft. in height at maturity and producing a wealth of single white flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is deep green turning a brilliant red in Autumn.

| | | |
|--------------|-------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | \$3.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | ..... | 5.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | ..... | 6.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | ..... | 8.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | ..... | 10.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | ..... | 15.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | ..... | 20.00 |
| 14 to 16 ft. | ..... | 35.00 |

Florida rubra (Pink or Red Dogwood). Similar to our native White Dogwood in habit and form but with masses of pink flowers.

| | | |
|--------------|-------|------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | ..... | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | ..... | 3.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | ..... | 5.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | ..... | 8.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | ..... | 12.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | ..... | 14.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | ..... | \$17.50 to 25.00 |

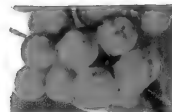
Kousa (Kousa Dogwood). White flowers borne after the leaves come out. Large, Strawberry-like crimson fruit.
5 to 6 ft. \$6.00
6 to 7 ft. 7.50
7 to 8 ft. 9.00



Gordonia



Prunus Subhirtella Pendula

**CRATAEGUS - Hawthorn**

Cordata (*Washington Thorn*). Lovely single white flowers in May, followed by a profusion of red berries and colorful foliage in Autumn.
4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 | 7 to 8 ft. \$7.50
8 to 10 ft. \$9.00

Crusgalli (*Cockspur Thorn*). Single white flowers and showy orange fruit. Its dark, shiny green leaves persist until late Autumn then turn brilliant orange.

5 to 6 ft. \$4.50 | 6 to 7 ft. \$7.00
7 to 8 ft. \$9.00

Oxyacantha (*Single English Hawthorn*). Tree with spreading branches and stout spines. Single white, sweet-scented flowers, rarely pink Scarlet fruit.

5 to 6 ft. \$3.50
10 to 12 ft. specimen \$20.00 to 25.00

Oxyacantha (*Hawthorn*). Double Pink, Double White and Double Red. Three different colors of English Hawthorn which are exceptionally well grown. They have straight trunks, headed 4 ft. up from the ground and nicely branched.

5 to 6 ft. \$3.50 | 6 to 7 ft. \$5.00

Oxyacantha splendens (*Paul's Scarlet Thorn*). Double scarlet flowers. Late Spring bloomer. One of the finest.

4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50
6 to 8 ft. \$5.00

GORDONIA - Franklin Tree

Altamaha. The creamy white flowers with yellow centers resemble the Gardenia in form and fragrance. Flowers appear in September and October and are followed by brilliant scarlet foliage. Mature height 18 to 20 ft.

2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00
4 to 5 ft. \$4.50

LABURNUM

Vossi (*Golden Chain*). Large, pendant golden flowers hang from the twigs like Wisteria. Appears to be more hardy than Laburnum vulgare.

5 to 6 ft. \$3.50 | 7 to 8 ft. \$6.00
8 to 10 ft. \$7.50

MAGNOLIA

Soulangeana (*Saucer Magnolia*). Small, broad tree. Flowers large, cup-shaped, purplish outside, white at top, appear in early May before the leaves.

2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$9.00
3 to 4 ft. 5.00 | 6 to 7 ft. 12.00
4 to 5 ft. 7.50 | 7 to 8 ft. 15.00

**BECHTELS CRAB****Crataegus Oxyacantha**

Soulangeana. Standard. Single stems about 4 ft. high with heavy well rounded heads.

5 to 6 ft. \$12.00
6 to 7 ft. 15.00

**Magnolia
Stellata**

Soulangeana lennei. An outstanding variety with very handsome big, leathery leaves. Late blooms of deep purple white inside.

3 to 4 ft. \$6.00
4 to 5 ft. 8.00
5 to 6 ft. 10.00

Stellata (*Star Magnolia*). Small, broad, rounding habit, star-shaped flowers of pure dazzling white. Hardest and finest of all.

2 to 3 ft. \$5.00
3 to 4 ft. 7.50

TREE WISTERIA

No more lovely sight can be imagined than a Tree Wisteria in bloom. The purplish blue flowers completely cover the tree during May, transforming it into a sheer beauty. In formal gardens, Tree Wisterias are indispensable. On the lawn they develop into beautiful specimens and live for generations, increasing in beauty and dignity each successive season. The plants we offer are grown on stems about 4 ft. high and the crowns are about 2 1/2-3 ft. in diameter. Every plant has bloomed.

Sinensis, Tree Form, 5 to 6 ft. Each \$7.50



FLOWERING TREES—Continued

MALUS - Flowering Crab

Floribunda. A single, rose pink variety bearing an abundance of fruit even when young.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.50 | 5 to 6 ft. | 3.50 |

Hopa. Erect, symmetrical leaves tinged purple. Flowers large, red single; dark red fruit.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$2.50 | 8 to 10 ft. | \$7.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 6.00 | 10 to 12 ft. | 12.00 |

Ioensis bechteli (*Double Pink Crab*). A very fine variety with double pink flowers resembling a miniature Rose. Makes a shapely, compact tree.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.00 | 5 to 6 ft. | \$4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.00 | 6 to 7 ft. | 6.00 |

Sargentii (*Sargent's Crab*). A dwarf variety, shrubby in habit. Sparkling white flowers and an abundance of small red fruit. The best variety where a small tree is desired which will not overgrow. Ideal for garden border or background.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.50 | 4 to 5 ft. | \$3.50 |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|

Scheideckeri. Has large semi-double pure pink flowers of lasting quality followed by a profusion of waxy yellow fruits over 1/2 in. in diameter. Somewhat formal and upright in habit.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft. heavy plants. | \$10.00 |
|--------------------------------|---------|

Theifera (*Tea Crab*). Irregular, spreading top with zig-zag branches completely clothed with flowers. Buds red, opening to single pink flowers. Fruits dull red.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.25 | 4 to 5 ft. | \$3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.75 | 5 to 6 ft. | 5.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | | | \$7.50 |

OXYDENDRUM

Arboreum (*Sorrel Tree*). A comparatively dwarf tree bearing an abundance of white flowers in Midsummer. The foliage turns several shades of red and crimson in Fall. Seldom seen in the Fall without being admired.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.50 | 6 to 7 ft. | \$6.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.50 | 7 to 8 ft. | 8.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 5.00 | 8 to 10 ft. | 12.00 |

SORBUS - Mountain-ash

Aucuparia (*European Mountain-ash*). Well-formed tree with small leaves and bearing large clusters of orange red berries.

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$2.50 | 10 to 12 ft. | \$5.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 3.50 | 3 1/2 to 4 in. caliper. | 12.00 |
| | 4 to 5 in. caliper. | | \$25.00 |



Malus Floribunda



Magnolia Soulangeana (See page 15)

PRUNUS - Flowering Cherries and Plums

Pissardi (*Purple-leaved Plum*). A lovely small, ornamental with purple foliage and dainty pink blossoms.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$2.00 | 6 to 7 ft. | \$3.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2.50 | 7 to 8 ft. | 4.00 |
| | | 8 to 10 ft. | \$6.00 |

Subhirtella pendula (*Japanese Weeping Cherry*). A pendulous form of well known Flowering Cherries so admired at Washington, D. C. Bears a profusion of single or double pink flowers in early Spring.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| 2 yr. 6 ft. stems. | \$5.00 | 3 yr. 6 ft. stems. | \$7.50 |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|

PRUNUS - Flowering Cherries

(SERRULATA SPECTABILIS ROSEA)

These are the oriental Cherries which are so famous in Washington. They are easily grown and will produce the almost phenomenal display in Spring which so many journey to Washington to see.

Amanogawa. Upright growth of Lombardy Poplar style. Semi-double pink flowers in dense bunches.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$4.00 | 6 to 7 ft. | \$6.00 |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|

Fugenzo. Late bloomer. Unusually large, double pink flowers. Most popular variety.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$2.50 | 5 to 6 ft. | \$4.00 |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|

Kwanzan. Large, double, deep pink flowers, almost red in bud. Well formed, vigorous grower which is very popular.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.75 | 4 to 5 ft. | \$2.50 |
| | | 5 to 6 ft. | \$4.00 |

Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.75 | 5 to 6 ft. | \$4.00 |
| | | 6 to 7 ft. | \$6.00 |

Tomentosa (*Nanking Cherry*). A large shrub, rather than tree. The straight, upright branches are completely surrounded by pale pink Cherry blossoms arranged with utmost regularity. The red fruits are most decorative and sought after by birds.

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.50 | 4 to 5 ft. | \$2.50 |
| | | 5 to 6 ft. | \$3.50 |



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Rosedale evergreens must be seen to be appreciated. They are healthy, vigorous well-shaped and grown in a river valley soil ideally suited for safe and easy transplanting. We invite your personal selection and believe we can assist you in a proper selection of varieties better here at the nursery than any other way.

A combination of evergreens and evergreen shrubs will produce an all year planting of unsurpassed beauty. The variety of color formation available in evergreens is not only extensive but almost unlimited.

ABIES - Fir

Fraseri (Fraser's Fir). Southern counterpart of Balsam Fir, but more compact and slower. Needles $\frac{1}{2}$ in., dark green above, silvery beneath.

6 to 7 ft. \$7.50

Homolepis (Nikko Fir). Hardy, beautiful Fir from the orient. Dark green needles, silver on underside.

3 to 4 ft. \$4.50

CHAMAECYPARIS - Retinospora

These thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to Wintery gales. They are generally rapid growing types and should receive frequent shearing to keep them thick and attractive.

Filifera aurea (Golden Thread Cypress). Golden variety of thread Cypress. Forms a well-shaped compact broad pyramid of bright yellow. Slow growing and needs no pruning to keep its shape.

2 1/2 to 3 ft. \$4.00

3 to 3 1/2 ft. 5.00

Obtusa nana compacta (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Very dwarf, dark green, irregular foliage. Extremely interesting plant for rockwork.

9 to 12 in. \$2.50

12 to 15 in. 3.50

15 to 18 in. 4.25

18 to 24 in. 5.00

2 to 2 1/2 ft. 7.50

Plumosa (Plume Cypress). Light green, soft, feathery, plume-like foliage, graceful habit.

18 to 24 in. \$2.00

2 to 3 ft. 3.00

3 to 4 ft. 4.00

9 to 10 ft. 17.50

Plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress). Similar to Plumosa listed above except that the tips of growth are a golden color giving the entire plant a yellow cast.

18 to 24 in. \$2.00

2 to 3 ft. 3.00

CRYPTOMERIA

Japonica lobbi. A narrow, irregular column of dark green foliage changing to bronze in Winter. Useful for accent in formal planting.

4 to 5 ft. \$5.00

5 to 6 ft. 6.00



Juniperus Horizontalis, Bar Harbor

JUNIPERUS - Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rockery, slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loam soil, in sunny, open situations.

Chinensis columnaris (Columnar Juniper). A very hardy spire-like evergreen with gray-green foliage. Highly recommended.

4 to 5 ft. \$4.00

5 to 6 ft. 6.00

6 to 7 ft. 7.50

7 to 8 ft. 10.00

8 to 9 ft. \$11.00

9 to 10 ft. 12.00

10 to 12 ft. 15.00

14 to 15 ft. 25.00

Chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Spreading Juniper). A handsome spreading form, slightly larger than most other spreading types. It has gray-green, plume-like foliage and is extremely useful as a filler in foundation or border planting. Hardy and indifferent to drought.

18 to 24 in. \$2.50

2 to 2 1/2 ft. 4.00

2 1/2 to 3 ft. \$5.00

3 to 4 ft. 6.00

Chinensis sargentii. A low, trailing form with deep green foliage. Best Juniper for rock gardens.

12 to 15 in. \$2.50

15 to 18 in. 3.00

18 to 24 in. 4.00

Communis depressa plumosa (Plumed Spreading Juniper). A dwarf form with grayish-green, plummy foliage.

15 to 18 in. \$1.75

18 to 24 in. 2.00

3 to 4 ft. 6.00

Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). Of upright columnar habit with glaucous foliage.

12 to 15 in. \$1.50

15 to 18 in. 2.00

2 1/2 to 3 ft. 3.75

3 to 3 1/2 ft. \$4.50

Hibernica (Irish Juniper). A narrow, columnar, blue-green type. Attains about 7 to 8 ft. in height and is a great favorite for accent points in the garden.

2 1/2 to 3 ft. \$2.50

3 to 3 1/2 ft. 3.25

Horizontalis, Bar Harbor. A very beautiful creeping variety with blue-green foliage. Branches grow out evenly in all directions and lay flat on the ground. Lovely in the rock garden.

15 to 18 in. \$2.00

3 to 4 ft. 7.50

Horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper). A blue-green type of irregular habit which adapts it to planting over out-cropping rock. Desirable creeping plant.

15 to 18 in. \$2.25

18 to 24 in. 2.75

Sabina (Savin Juniper). Vase-shaped and gray-green foliage. Grows 5 to 6 ft. tall.

10 to 12 in. \$0.35

Virginiana keteleeri (Keteleer Juniper). Named for a landscape architect in Paris. This comparatively new variety is never attacked by aphid or blight. It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing light green color which it maintains during Winter.

5 to 6 ft. \$5.00

6 to 7 ft. 6.00

Von Ehron (Upright Juniper). Vase shape. A vigorous grower with plummy branches.

2 1/2 to 3 ft. \$3.00

3 to 3 1/2 ft. 5.00

PICEA - Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than the Spruces and many of them are among the most showy and rapid growing of their class. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately moist soil and are easily transplanted.

Canadensis albertiana (Black Hills Spruce). Grows into a neat compact, cone-shaped with gray-green needles. Very hardy.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$2.25

Glaucia albertiana conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). A dwarf form of dense, narrow, conical habit, with thin, slender leaves.

4 to 6 in. \$0.75

6 to 8 in. 1.00

8 to 12 in. 1.25

12 to 14 in. 1.75

15 to 18 in. 2.50

Orientalis (Oriental Spruce). The deep, glossy green foliage is smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces and brighter and richer than that of the Norway Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty. Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us.

7 to 8 ft. \$15.00

8 to 10 ft. 17.50

Polita (Tigertail Spruce). The most distinct of all Spruces by reason of the thick, rigid spiny needles sparsely distributed around the stubby branches.

6 to 7 ft. \$10.00

Pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce). Striking blue needles and uniform shape make it a beautiful lawn specimen.

3 to 3 1/2 ft. \$7.50

3 1/2 to 4 ft. 9.00

5 to 6 ft. 12.00

6 to 7 ft. 15.00

PINUS - Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root systems enable them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil.

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Hardy dark green foliage; tree symmetrical, slow growing and compact. A very handsome lawn specimen narrowly pyramidal.

4 to 5 ft. \$10.00

5 to 6 ft. 12.00

Mugho compacta, Hills (Dwarf Mugho Pine). This compact variety of Mugho is now taking the place of the ordinary form. It forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 ft. in height.

12 to 15 in. \$1.75

15 to 18 in. 2.50

18 to 24 in. 4.00

2 to 2 1/2 ft. 5.00

Mugho Montana. Not as close growing as the above, but distinctly dwarf and more irregular in outline. Presents a natural appearance.

15 to 18 in. \$1.75

18 to 24 in. 2.25

3 to 4 ft. 7.50

4 to 5 ft. 9.00



PINUS—Continued

Nigra austriaca (*Austrian or Black Pine*). This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 7.50 |

Peuce (*Macedonian Pine*). A very ornamental hardy Pine of regular dense habit and slow growth. Needles rich silvery green about 3 in. long.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 3 to 3½ ft. | \$7.50 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 8.50 |

Resinosa (*Norway Red Pine*). Native in northeastern states and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other Pine will grow. Its luxuriant, dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important Pine for bold effects. Very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3.75 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5.50 |

Sylvestris (*Scotch Pine*). Rugged grayish green pine with short needles. Very hardy and quick growing. Useful for screen or windbreak. These are the finest we have ever seen.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.50 |

Strobus (*White or Weymouth Pine*). This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a seedling to a stately tree of 150 ft. No other evergreen fulfills so well the requirements for rapid growth and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 35 ft. high and 18 ft. broad, may be moved with perfect safety.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 4.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 6.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 10.00 |
| 8 to 9 ft. | 12.00 |
| 9 to 10 ft. | 15.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 17.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 25.00 |
| 14 to 16 ft. | 30.00 |
| 16 to 18 ft. | 35.00 |

PSEUDOTSUGA

Douglasi (*Douglas Fir*). This handsome tree has gray-green foliage, is very hardy and extremely ornamental at all stages of growth. Its hardiness and beauty would be difficult to overstate. Thrives in Canada and will endure both drought and cold. Some specimens are rich deep green, others almost as blue as Blue Spruce. Douglas Fir does extremely well with us and believe we have superior stock to offer.

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$3.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 4.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 7.50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 9.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | \$17.50 to 25.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | \$20.00 to 35.00 |
| 14 to 15 ft. | 37.50 |
| 15 to 16 ft. | 45.00 |

SCIADOPITYS

Verticillata (*Japanese Umbrella Pine*). A beautiful specimen for the lawn. Narrowly pyramidal, with large, rich green needles in whorls. Very hardy and unusual.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.50 |

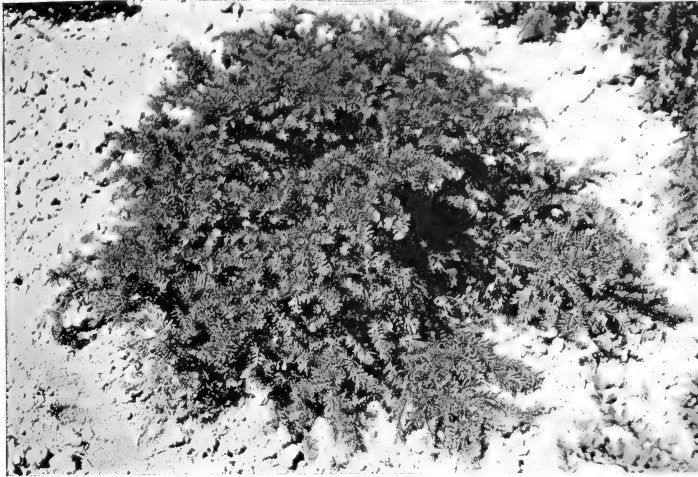
TAXUS - Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam and endure shade well.

The hardiness and freedom from ills together with their dark green color and slow rugged development has made the Yews most popular of needled evergreens. The modern planting includes a large number of Yews. The many varied shapes and types of growth make the Yews most satisfactory for so many different locations. Among other uses they make the finest of hedges.

Baccata repandens (*Spreading English Yew*). This dwarf, spreading form with its beautiful foliage and graceful, drooping branches is unique.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$2.75 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.75 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 4.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 12.00 |



Taxus Baccata Repandens

TAXUS—Continued

Canadensis stricta (*Dwarf Hedge Yew*).

This dwarf, compact bush form is the only absolutely hardy substitute for Boxwood. Withstands clipping well and is an ideal pygmy edging plant for the perennial garden. Bears red berries and is hardy as far north as northern Vermont. Enjoy its luxurious foliage secure in the knowledge that it will not winterkill.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 in. | \$0.45 |
| 8 to 12 in. | .60 |

Cuspidata (*Spreading Japanese Yew*).

Dense, spreading habit. Deep green foliage. Especially useful near the house. Very hardy.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 in. | \$0.35 |
| 10 to 12 in. | .90 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 2.25 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 4.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 6.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 6.75 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 8.00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 12.00 |
| 4x4 ft. | 12.00 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 15.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 17.50 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 35.00 |

Cuspidata brevifolia (*Dwarf Japanese Yew*).

Dwarf, compact and very hardy.

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 in. light. | \$1.75 |
| 10 to 12 in. heavy. | 2.50 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 2.75 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 5.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 7.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 12.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 15.00 |
| 9 to 10 ft. | 75.00 |

Cuspidata columnaris (*Columnar Yew*).

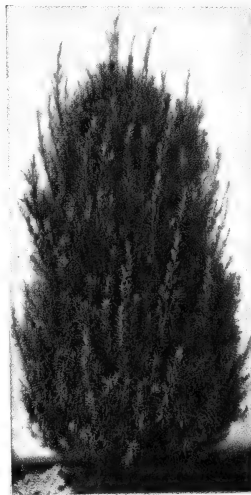
This grand form of Yew is a natural column shape without much trimming and will attain 8 to 10 ft. in height.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 3½ to 4 ft. | \$8.50 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 12.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 16.00 |

Cuspidata capitata (*Upright Japanese Yew*).

Upright tree form of *T. cuspidata*. Very desirable for foundation planting. Best of evergreen hedges.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 4.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 7.50 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 9.00 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 12.00 |
| 4½ to 5 ft. | 15.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 17.50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 25.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 30.00 |



Taxus Hicksi



Hedge of Taxus Cuspidata Capitata at Our Nursery

Hatfieldi (*Hatfield Upright Yew*). Finest upright Yew. Holds its form almost without trimming.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$4.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 7.50 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 10.00 |
| 4½ to 5 ft. | 12.50 |
| 5 to 5½ ft. | 15.00 |

Hatfieldi, Spreading (*Hatfield Spreading Yew*). Foliage same as the above. The plant grows dense and compact, taking an almost globe shape.

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| 3 to 3½ ft. | \$10.00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 12.00 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 15.00 |

Hicksi (*Hicks Yew*). Interesting form of this most useful family. Exceptionally dark green needles. Grows in an upright, columnar shape.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$3.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 5.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 6.50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 7.50 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 8.00 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 10.00 |
| 4½ to 5 ft. | 12.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 15.00 |

Hicksi, Columnar Form. These plants have been trained to a single leader and developed to very beautiful columns suitable for formal planting.

| | |
|------------|---------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$15.00 |
|------------|---------|

Hunnelliana (*Hunnell Yew*). The ideal Hedge Yew. Somewhat similar to Japanese Yew except for a more uniform, perfect vase shape. Very fine for foundation planting or low hedges.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$4.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 6.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 9.00 |

Media, Irish. A dense compact mound with slender, shiny dark green needles.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 6.00 |

Moon's Columnar Yew. An upright Yew resembling the Hicks variety with dense, heavy, deeply foliated rich green in Winter as well as Summer. A suitable substitute for Boxwood. Splendid for hedge.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$2.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.50 |



THUJA - Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks. Thrive best in a moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Occidentalis (*American Arborvitae*). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3.75 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 7.50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 9.00 |

Occidentalis pyramidalis (*Pyramidal Arborvitae*). The deep green color and upright pyramidal form of this species renders it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous. We recommend this Arborvitae for an evergreen hedge.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.75 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 7.50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 9.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 10.00 |

Occidentalis nigra (*Dark American Arborvitae*). An upright variety that maintains a dark rich green.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3.75 |
|------------|--------|

Occidentalis rosenthalii. Slow growing, pyramidal and compact. Retains its rich green color all season.

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3.75 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 5.00 |
| 4½ to 5 ft. | 6.00 |

Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close set branchlets clothed with beautiful, dark foliage.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$5.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 7.50 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 9.00 |

Occidentalis woodwardii (*Woodward Globe Arborvitae*). Dense, globe shaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. The foliage is a pleasing sea-green in Summer; in Winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 ft. high.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.50 |

Orientalis nana (*Globe Arborvitae*). A neat, compact, dwarf plant of round or egg shape with yellow to bronze foliage. Always retains its neat, compact form without training.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$1.75 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.75 |



Tsuga Canadensis Sargentii

TSUGA - Hemlock

We still have a magnificent stock of Hemlocks notwithstanding the fact that it is our largest selling evergreen. In addition to sizes listed, we have large specimens from 20 to 35 feet in height which are the admiration of all who see them.

Hemlocks can be used in many different ways; as lawn specimens they attain great size and beauty; by shearing they may be used in foundation planting and kept from overgrowing for years and years; for border or screen they form a most naturalistic background. Hemlocks thrive in shade or full sun and are practically immune to insects and disease.

Canadensis (*Canadian Hemlock*). A handsome ornamental tree growing 70 to 100 ft. high. Dark green foliage. Hardy as far north as Canada.

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.25 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 6.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 10.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 12.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 15.00 |
| 8 to 9 ft. | 16.00 |
| 9 to 10 ft. | 17.50 |
| 10 to 11 ft. | 20.00 |
| 11 to 12 ft. | 22.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 30.00 |
| 14 to 16 ft. | \$35.00 to 45.00 |
| 16 to 18 ft. | 45.00 to 50.00 |

Canadensis compacta. A slow growing, compact form of the above, having shorter branchlets and needles. Rich green color.

| | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$15.00 | 8 to 9 ft. | \$25.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 20.00 | 11 to 12 ft. | 40.00 |

Canadensis sargentii (*Sargent's Weeping Hemlock*). Makes a tremendous mound of wavy outline many times broader than high, always well clothed and neat. Like all good things it develops slowly but becomes a real possession in your "personal" effects. Magnificent.

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|------------|---------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$3.50 | 4 to 5 ft. | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 5.00 | 5 to 6 ft. | 20.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 7.50 | 6 to 7 ft. | 25.00 |

Caroliniana (*Southern Hemlock*). Native of the mountains of the Southern States and perfectly hardy here in the North. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage and a habit of growth which makes it distinctly different from our Canadian Hemlock.

| | | | |
|------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$3.25 | 4 to 6 ft. | \$10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 4.50 | 8 to 9 ft. | 15.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 7.50 | 9 to 10 ft. | 17.50 |



Tsuga Canadensis

LINING-OUT EVERGREENS

For Reforestation or Window Boxes

We have several thousand small evergreens from 12 to 18 inches in height which have been several times transplanted, are well shaped and ready to make quick growth. These trees are much larger and have more developed root systems than the usual lining out plant. They do not need to carry a ball of earth and consequently are relatively inexpensive. We offer them in the several varieties listed below all at one price.

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Globe Arborvitae | 10 to 12 in. | } 50c. each \$45.00 per 100 |
| Norway Spruce | 15 to 18 in. | |
| White Pine | 15 to 18 in. | |
| Golden Cypress | 12 to 15 in. | |
| White Spruce | 15 to 18 in. | |

Beautifully shaped, with thrifty growth. May be shipped anywhere by Parcel Post Prepaid or called for at the nursery. No truck deliveries. No shipment less than 6 trees.

Rosedale Evergreens are transplanted frequently and root systems developed to insure safe and easy transplanting to your grounds. The use of Rosedale plants exclusively in your planting will insure immediate and permanent results. Consult our landscape department for advice on the best varieties to use for your particular location. There is no charge or obligation in using this service.



VINES

Vines are often slow to start growth and reluctant to climb. To aid you in establishing a quick vine growth we have preplanted most of the varieties listed below to stimulate quick growth. They are already growing in paper pots and may be planted without a setback. Many will climb 6 to 10 feet the first season.

AMPELOPIS quinquefolia (*Virginia Creeper*). Vigorous, handsome Woodbine for Autumnal effects. Recommended for walls and fences.
2 yr. Ea. 50c., per doz. \$5.00

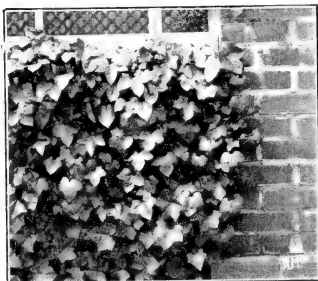
A. tricuspidata (*Veitchi*) (*Boston Ivy*). Closely clinging vine with medium sized foliage turning red in Autumn. Its rapid growth and closely clinging habit make it most popular for brick, stone, or stucco walls.
2 yr. Ea. 50c., per doz. \$5.00

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon (*Dutchman's Pipe*). Vigorous. Huge heart-shaped leaves. Curious purple, pipe-like flowers.
18 to 24 in. Ea. 75c.

BIGNONIA radicans (*Trumpet Creeper*). Orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters from July to September. Rapid grower but does not flower young. Must be supported.
2 yr. Ea. 50c.

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (*Oriental Bittersweet*). Well known native Bittersweet. Splendid for fences and rocks or will make a shrub. The oriental variety differs from the native only that it bears more berries.
18 to 24 in. Ea. 50c., per doz. \$5.00

C. scandens (*American Bittersweet*).
2 yr. Ea. 50c., per doz. \$5.00



Hedera Helix

CLEMATIS paniculata (*Old-fashioned Clematis*). The sweet September fragrance of this old favorite indicates its presence long before the flower-laden vine is seen, and the feathery seeds are also decorative. Belongs to the home.
2 yr. Ea. 50c., per doz. \$5.00

C. jackmani (*Purple Clematis*). Large purple single flowers from June to August. Striking.
2 yr. Ea. 75c., per doz. \$7.50

EUONYMUS radicans. Self-clinging evergreen vine. Especially good for covering low stone walls and can be used for underplanting of evergreens.
10 to 12 in. Ea. 50c., per doz. \$5.00

E. radicans vegetus (*Evergreen Bittersweet*). Low spreading shrub, but will climb high on masonry walls.
12 to 15 in. Ea. \$0.50
15 to 18 in. Ea. .75
18 to 24 in. Ea. 1.25

HEDERA helix (*English Ivy*). The truly evergreen Ivy which so picturesquely covers many stone buildings. English Ivy will gracefully hang over a wall or may be planted at the base and trained up. A grand ground cover plant in mass under trees or other shady or semi-shady locations.
4 in. pots. Ea. 40c., per doz. \$4.00

H. helix baltica (*Baltic Ivy*). A really hardy evergreen Ivy. Not unlike English Ivy, but has leaves a little smaller with rounded lobes.
3 in. pots. Ea. 35c., per doz. \$3.50

HYDRANGEA petiolaris (*Climbing Hydrangea*). This unusual vine is at home on a north wall. Its delicately fragrant, flat-topped white flowers appear as if layered or shingled against the house or wall in early Summer.
2 1/2-3 ft. heavy. Ea. \$2.50

LONICERA japonica halliana (*Honey-suckle*). Semi-evergreen ground cover vine, with fragrant yellow and white flowers. Indispensable for covering banks. Will hold soil in place and permanently cover barren areas.
2 yr. Ea. 35c., \$3.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (*Japanese Spurge*). Most popular evergreen ground cover plant. Spreads rapidly and gives the finishing touch to a planting of conifers. Grows in shade where grass will not thrive. Use plenty of humus in soil and plant rooted cuttings.
\$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000

2 1/2 in. pots. \$10.00 per 100

POLYGONUM auberti (*Chinese Flervine*). Slender, vigorous vine for arbor, trellis, or fence. Curious silver-white flowers in tremendous profusion.
2 yr. 6 in. pots. Ea. \$1.00, per doz. \$10.00

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.
5 in. pot grown. 15-18 in. Ea. \$1.25

VINCA minor (*Myrtle*). Dense evergreen ground cover. Small, dark, green leaves on slender trailing branches. Blue flowers in late Spring.
2 yr., field-grown
\$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100

WISTERIA sinensis (*Chinese Wisteria*). Fragrant, lavender flowers in long, drooping clusters. Grafted plants only. The most reliable to bloom.

3 yr. Ea. \$4.00
4 yr. Ea. 1.50
5 yr. Ea. 2.50
XX Heavy. Ea. 5.00



Hydrangea Petiolaris

For the Lawn

We are pleased to announce that we shall again handle Scott's Lawn Seed exclusively. This lawn seed has been sold since 1870 and has been famous for freedom from weeds and for high germination. It is grown and packed by O. M. Scott and Sons Co. and is delivered to you in original sacks.

SCOTT'S LAWN SEED

A general-purpose mixture containing deep-rooting perennial grasses with Creeping Bent. Does not contain Clover. Most weed-free of any lawn-seed mixture. One- and three-pound sizes in canisters. Larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1 lb. | \$1.65 |
| 3 lbs. | 1.85 |
| 5 lbs. | 2.95 |
| 10 lbs. | 5.75 |
| 25 lbs. | 13.75 |
| 50 lbs. | 24.75 |

SCOTT'S PURE CREEPING BENT

Not a mixture but the genuine pure seed. Particularly recommended for re-seeding established lawns to improve their texture. One-pound sizes in cellophane packages. Complete directions in each package.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1 lb. | \$1.65 |
| 3 lbs. | 4.70 |
| 5 lbs. | 7.75 |
| 10 lbs. | 15.00 |
| 25 lbs. | 36.25 |
| 50 lbs. | 70.00 |

SCOTT'S SHADE MIXTURE

A carefully prepared combination of shade-tolerant grasses including three essential important varieties. Produces lasting turf in shaded locations. Weed-free. One-pound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1 lb. | \$0.75 |
| 3 lbs. | 2.15 |
| 5 lbs. | 3.50 |
| 10 lbs. | 6.75 |
| 25 lbs. | 16.25 |
| 50 lbs. | 30.00 |

SPECIAL LAWN FERTILIZER

Scott's Turf-Builder. A complete food prepared especially for grass. Very economical because it goes two or three times as far and lasts much longer. Clean, free from objectionable odors. Guaranteed not to contain animal or other refuse. Absolutely weedless. Complete directions in each package.

| | |
|--|--------|
| 10-lb. sack, clean and odorless. | \$1.25 |
| 25-lb. sack, clean and odorless. | 2.25 |
| 50-lb. sack, clean and odorless. | 3.75 |
| 100-lb. sack, clean and odorless. | 6.50 |

DRICONURE

Splendid organic fertilizer containing dehydrated cow manure and poultry manure and 25% peat moss. Clean, dust-proof bags. Driconure should be used liberally as it will not burn and does build up the physical character of the soil as well as providing the necessary plant foods. We recommend it highly.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 50 lb. bags. | \$1.75 |
|-------------------|--------|



Symphoricarpos
Vulgaris

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrubs are all-important in the planting of any grounds. Either in groups, borders, or individual specimens, they are equally beautiful. They are especially effective as a screen or border and marking boundaries where formal hedges are not desired. By careful selection you may have shrubs in blossom throughout the entire growing season. We do not crowd the plants growing in our nursery which allows for the maximum development.

BUDDLEIA White Bouquet

(New White Butterflybush)

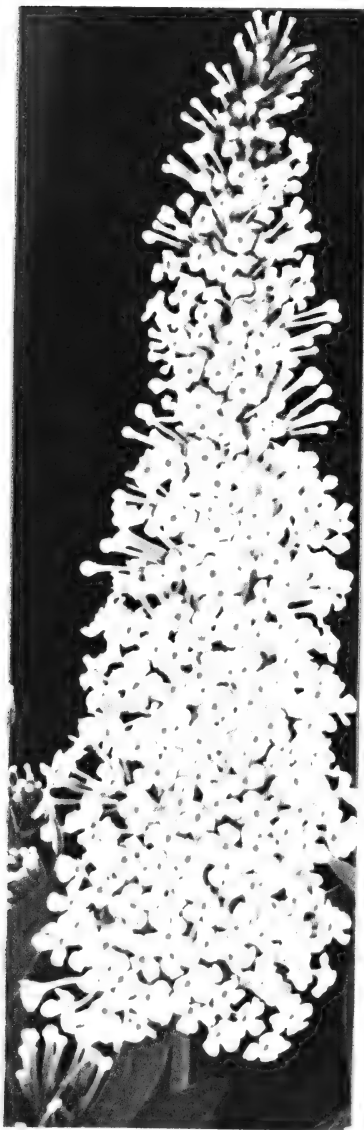
Long, lovely, fragrant, glistening white sprays like White Lilacs all Summer and Fall, on graceful, medium-sized bush that seldom exceeds 5 to 6 feet in height. Sweetly fragrant and attractive to butterflies. This is something distinctly different in Buddleias and is a definite contribution to Horticulture. You will want several in your garden this year. Long lasting cut flowers for the house and just as beautiful in the garden. 75c. each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.50.



Philadelphus coronarius



Cydonia japonica



Buddleia, White Bouquet
(Pat. No. 5395)

© J. & P. Co.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (*Aralia pentaphylla*). An attractive, prickly shrub of dense growth. The lovely bright green leaves of tropical appearance make it desirable for a hedge, bank or slope planting. Thrives almost anywhere and will withstand city atmospheric conditions.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.85

ALTHAEA (*Rose of Sharon*). A rather erect and tall-growing shrub of neat form. Blooms in late Summer, beginning in August and lasting usually until heavy frosts. Splendid plants in the following varieties.

A. anemoneaeflorus. Semi-double; white, dark center.
3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
4 to 5 ft. 1.25

A. coelestis. Single; blue. An outstanding, newer form of a delightful shade.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75
3 to 4 ft. 1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50

A. Comte de Hairmont. Double pink variety mottled white.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
3 to 4 ft. 1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50

A. elegantissima. Double, bluish white, red center.
3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
4 to 5 ft. 1.50

A. Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50

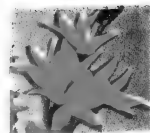
A. Lady Stanley. Double, bluish white with pink eye.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.25
5 to 6 ft. 2.50

A. Lucy. Double lavender violet.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
3 to 4 ft.75

AMYGDALUS (*Flowering Almond*). Profusion of deep pink, double rosettes on bare stems in late April and early May. Pink or white.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

ARONIA arbutifolia (*Red Chokeberry*). Handsome red Autumn foliage on a shrub of modest growth. Abundance of bright red berries very attractive to birds. Upright growth.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
3 to 4 ft. 1.00

A. melanocarpa. This black-fruited form is more bushy and the foliage assumes brighter tints in Autumn. White flowers cover the branches in May. Birds love the berries.
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
3 to 4 ft. 1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50



Berberis Korean

BERBERIS koreana (*Korean Barberry*). A hardy species from Korea, large blotched leaves and upright uniform growth. Gorgeous Fall coloring of most brilliant scarlet. Large clusters of red berries.

2 to 3 ft. 75c. each, \$60.00 per 100

Berberis Mentorensis (*Plant Pat. No. 99*). A brand new variety of strong, rugged, upright habit. More beautiful than Japanese Barberry. Able to withstand heat and drought. Foliage darkest green and holds late in Fall. Highly recommended.

12 to 15 in. 3 for \$1.40, \$25.00 per 100

15 to 18 in. 3 for \$1.50, \$30.00 per 100

18 to 24 in. 3 for \$2.00, \$40.00 per 100

2 to 2½ ft. 3 for \$2.60, \$50.00 per 100

2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.50

B. thunbergi (*Japanese Barberry*). Commonly used in hedges, red berries in the Fall.

15 to 18 in. 25c. each, \$15.00 per 100

18 to 24 in. 35c. each, \$20.00 per 100

2 to 2½ ft. 50c. each, \$25.00 per 100

B. thunbergi atropurpurea (*Redleaf Japanese Barberry*). Similar to above in growth and form, with purple red leaves all Summer.

12 to 15 in. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10

18 to 24 in. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10

2 to 3 ft. Each 75c.

BENZON aestivalis (*Spicebush*). Native shrub with fringed yellow flowers in early Spring. Leaves and twigs aromatic.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

5 to 6 ft. \$2.50

BUDDLEIA, Charming (*Butterflybush*). A glorious shrub, bearing throughout the late Summer and Autumn elegant sprays with lavender-pink blooms.

2 yr. \$0.75 | 3 yr. \$1.00

B. Ile de France. Fragrant, brilliant rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. Large flower spikes.

2 yr. \$0.60 | 3 yr. \$0.75

BUDDLEIA—Continued

B. Flaming Violet (*New*). One of the finest new, brilliant Buddleias. Immense spikes are flaming violet, dove-purple or imperial purple, intensely brilliant and sparkling with a fiery glow seldom seen in flowers. Trusses large and rounded opening nearly all at the same time and measuring 12 to 18 inches long. Pot Plants, \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00

CALLICARPA purpurea (*Beautyberry*). An attractive shrub, growing about 3 to 4 ft. tall, bearing an abundance of small pink flowers in August, followed by innumerable glittering, lavender blue berries in dense clusters along the branches.

2 yr. \$0.75

Heavy plants. 1.00

CALYCANTHUS floridus (*Sweet-shrub*). An old-fashioned shrub with chocolate colored blossoms. Leaves and bark have a spicy fragrance. A splendid bush.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

CHIONANTHUS virginica (*White Fringe*). A choice, big shrub with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers.

4 to 5 ft. \$1.25

CLETHRA alnifolia (*Sweet Pepper-bush*). An upright, slow-growing shrub with spikes of fragrant white flowers in late Summer. Fine for naturalizing.

18 to 24 in. \$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25

2 to 3 ft.80 | 4 to 5 ft. 2.00

CORNUS alba sibirica (*Redtwigged Dogwood*). Quick growing shrub, bearing white flowers in July. Handsome red twigs, very decorative in Winter.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

C. mas (*Cornelian Cherry*). Generally the first shrub to show color in Spring when the twiggy branches are covered in a yellow mist that gradually becomes brighter. Cherry-like fruit.

4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50

C. sanguinea (*Bloodtwig Dogwood*). Stems dark blood-red to purple, bearing white flowers in May and June, followed by black fruit.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

C. stolonifera lutea (*Yellow twigged Dogwood*). Yellow branches which make a striking contrast to the blood red twigs of *C. sibirica*.

4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50

CYDONIA japonica (*Flowering Quince*). Early blooming shrub with shiny green foliage and deep crimson flowers.

18 to 24 in. \$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75

3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

C. japonica, Shell Pink.

18 to 24 in. \$2.50

C. superba coralina. An excellent pink flowering variety of Japanese Quince which is much admired.

15 to 18 in. \$1.00 | 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50

DAPHNE mezereum. Small, rosy purple flowers clothe the upright branches in early March. Exceedingly decorative small shrub. Fragrant.

18 to 24 in. \$2.50

DEUTZIA gracilis (*Slender Deutzia*). A dwarf variety with small white flowers that completely cover it in May.

12 to 15 in. \$0.60 | 18 to 24 in. \$0.75

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

DEUTZIA—Continued

D. gracilis rosea (*Rose-panicked Deutzia*). Pink form of *D. gracilis*. 12 to 15 in. \$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75

D. lemoinei (*Lemoine Deutzia*). Slightly larger shrub than *D. gracilis*, with pure white flowers.

15 to 18 in. \$0.50 | 18 to 24 in. \$0.75

D. scabra crenata rosea. Upright, quick growing shrub of neat habit. Real pink blooms in late May.

4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White flowers borne in July in great profusion. A handsome shrub of vigorous habit. Attains about 8 ft. in height.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (*Russian-olive*). An exceedingly ornamental shrub with gray leaves and orange berries in Autumn.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus (*Redvein Enkianthus*). Without artificial shaping, will develop into a handsome, large shrub well clothed with clean foliage which turns brilliant red in Fall. Bunches of nodding flowers are borne on the whorled branches and these red-veined white cups are quite unlike any other flower.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50

3 to 4 ft. 2.50 | 5 to 6 ft. 5.00

EUONYMUS alatus (*Corkbark Euonymus*). Particularly striking shrub, especially in Autumn and Winter, with corky wings and scarlet Fall foliage and berries. Blooms white.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 | 4 to 4½ ft. \$2.50

3 to 4 ft. 1.75 | 4½ to 5 ft. 3.50

E. alatus compacta. Just as beautiful and much neater and slower in growth than the original. A grand specimen or may be used in foundation planting.

3 to 3½ ft. \$2.50 | 3½ to 4 ft. \$3.50



Althaea Coelestis



FORSYTHIA spectabilis (*Shony Bocher Forsythia*). By far the best of the Forsythias in color, size of flower and profusion of bloom.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00
3 to 4 ft.75 | 5 to 6 ft. 1.50

F. suspensa. Drooping form of *F. spectabilis*. Upper branches arching with lower branches creeping. Clear golden yellow flowers.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.85 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
5 to 6 ft. \$2.00

HALESIA tetraptera (*Silver Bell*). A slender shrub attaining a height of 12 ft. The flowers resemble small silver bells. Bloom in May.

3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
5 to 6 ft. \$2.50

HAMAMELIS virginiana (*Witch-hazel*). Irregular spreading shrub with large, oval leaves. Blooms with small yellow flowers close to stem in November. Thrives on deep shade or full sun.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
5 to 6 ft. \$2.50

HYDRANGEA arborescens (*Summer Hydrangea*). Large, pure white blooms in July and August.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

H. paniculata grandiflora (*Pegee Hydrangea*). The best known *Hydrangea* with immense, conical, pink and white blooms from July to September.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

ILEX verticillata (*Winterberry*). Berrying plants. A fine, native shrub, carrying its bright red berries practically all Winter. Upright habit with black bark and clean, attractive foliage. Plant in groups to insure production of berries.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 | 5 to 6 ft. 2.00

KOLKOWITZIA amabilis (*Beautybush*). A new shrub with slim, arching branches covered with pink flowers in June. We highly recommend it.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.85 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25

LESPEDEZA formosa (*Purple Bush Clover*). Long, drooping racemes of rosy purple pea blossoms in September. Dies back in Winter and comes again in early Spring. 2 yr.

..... \$0.75

LIGSTRUM ibota (*Ibota Privet*). Graceful, arching branches with small white flowers in clusters. Makes a splendid informal hedge. Exceptionally hardy.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.85 | 5 to 6 ft. 2.50

L. ovalifolium (*California Privet*). The form most commonly used for hedges.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 per doz., \$12.00 per 100
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 per doz., \$16.00 per 100

L. regelianum (*Regel Privet*). A low spreading form, almost horizontal.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

LONICERA fragrantissima (*Winter Honeysuckle*). An almost evergreen shrub with glossy foliage retained most of the Winter.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.75 | 5 to 6 ft. 2.50

L. morrowi (*Morrow's Honeysuckle*). A spreading shrub with creamy white flowers followed by a profusion of red berries in August.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.85

L. ruprechtiana (*Manchurian Honeysuckle*). Dense, upright shrub with cream white flowers in June. Red and orange berries. 3 to 4 ft. heavy

..... \$1.00

LONICERA—Continued

L. tatarica (*Upright Honeysuckle*). Finest in habit of Bush Honeysuckles. A rapid grower, attaining 10 to 12 ft. in height. May be had in either Pink or White-flowering varieties.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (*Sweet Mockorange*). Extremely fragrant variety of Mockorange. Blooms white in May and June.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

P. coronarius aureus (*Goldenleaf Mockorange*). A dwarf form with bright golden leaves.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

P. lemoinei (*Dwarf Mockorange*). This neat, compact shrub needs little pruning and will stay indefinitely in scale. Blooms profusely with sweet fragrance.

18 to 24 in. \$0.50

P. virginal (*Double Mockorange*). Fine, double-flowering variety which blooms profusely.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

PHOTINIA villosa (*Redberried Photinia*). Toothed leaves. 2 to 3 in. long, scarlet to deep red in Fall. Flowers white, in broad clusters. Berries scarlet, remaining until midwinter.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.50 | 6 to 7 ft. 3.50

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (*Jethead*). Small shapely shrub bearing white flowers and black berries. Foliage handsome. Good for shade.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

SALIX caprea (*Pussy Willow*). Desirable for early Spring effects and will do well in dry locations as well as wet.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50

SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer (*Dwarf Spirea*). A small, compact shrub with pink flowers in July.

15 to 18 in. \$0.40 | 18 to 24 in. \$0.60
2 to 2½ ft. \$0.80

S. prunifolia (*True Bridalweath*). Long racemes of pure white flowers in May. Small glossy foliage.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.25

S. thunbergi (*Thunberg Spirea*). Semidwarf sort with very fine foliage and small white flowers. Dense.

18 to 24 in. \$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75

S. van houttei. Ever-popular variety, producing an abundance of small white flowers in clusters.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50
4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (*Lace Shrub*). Splendid shrub of erect habit, with cut foliage. Striking at all seasons.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (*Snowberry*). Pink flowers and white berries in profusion. Thrives in shade and is excellent for hillside.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
4 to 5 ft. \$1.00

S. vulgaris (*Coralberry*). Bears clusters of small red berries which remain most of the Winter.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

SYMPLOCOS paniculata (*Turquoise Berry*). The conspicuous white flowers on a broad, thickly branched shrub are followed by a profusion of beautiful turquoise berries in Autumn.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25

VIBURNUMS. The *Viburnums* probably comprise more desirable varieties for landscape use than any other family of shrubs.

V. acerifolium (*Maple-leaved Viburnum*). A grand shrub for naturalizing and woodland planting. Brilliant Fall coloring and abundance of blue berries for the birds.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75

V. carlesi (*Fragrant Viburnum*). Most fragrant of all flowering shrubs. A blossom of this delightful shrub will scent an entire room. Fairly dwarf and slow in growth it eventually attains 5 to 6 ft. in height. Blooms are creamy white and borne in considerable profusion. Very scarce.

15 to 18 in. \$2.75 | 18 to 24 in. \$3.50

V. cassinoides (*Witcherod*). Color starts in June with the large clusters of white flowers, preceding green berries which in turn change to pink and finally blue black. Leathery leaves add their touch of crimson and purple in Fall. Prefers a moist spot. An exceptionally clean and neat shrub.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
4 to 5 ft. \$2.00

V. dentatum (*Arrowwood*). Bushy shrub with white flowers and blue berries. Fine for shade.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

V. dilatatum (*Linden Viburnum*). Finest of the *Viburnums*. White flowers followed by immense clusters of bright red berries which turn the entire shrub red.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 | 5 to 6 ft. 3.50

V. lentago (*Nannyberry*). White flowers and bluish black berries which persist nearly all Winter. Large shrub with glossy leaves which turn purplish crimson in Autumn.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50

V. opulus (*Highbush Cranberry*). White flowers, followed by Cranberry-like fruit, which persists all Winter. Rapid grower.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75

V. opulus nana (*Dwarf Cranberry*). A tiny dwarf form growing only a few inches high and having dense and lovely foliage.

10 to 12 in. \$0.60

V. prunifolium. The small leaves turn brilliant purple in Fall. Pure white flowers in May are followed by pink berries which turn to black in late Autumn.

4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

V. sieboldi. Vigorous growing shrub, attaining great size. Berries pink, changing to black. Large, deep green leathery leaves.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

V. theiferum. Large compound white flowers followed by huge clusters of brilliant scarlet berries. Probably the most showy of all *Viburnums* when in berry.

18 to 24 in. \$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50

V. tomentosum (*Single Japanese Snowball*). Single white flowers in profusion, followed by red berries. Foliage red in Fall.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

WEIGELA Candida (*White Weigela*). Sometimes called the Snow Weigela, it is a large, bushy shrub 7 to 8 ft. high, with creamy white trumpets half buried in the numerous sprays.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.60

W. Eva Rathke. Slower growing than other *Weigelas* but the finest of all. Dark crimson flowers in extraordinary profusion.

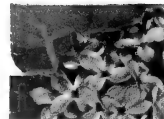
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50

W. floribunda. Extremely vigorous in growth with bright crimson flowers.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
4 to 5 ft. \$1.25

W. rosea. Medium growth, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.75 | 5 to 6 ft. 2.00

Pres. Grey
Lilac

French Hybrid LILACS



Pres. Faillieres

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC VARIETIES

- Aline Mockeris.** Single, lilac. 2 to 3 ft., heavy 3 to 4 ft.
Alphonse Lavalle. Double blue. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
Belle de Nancy. Double satiny rose. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
Ellen Willmott. Large, double, white. 3 to 4 ft.
Grace Orthwaite. Single, pink. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
Hugo Koster. Soft lilac, single. 4 to 5 ft.
Marie Le Graye. Single, white. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
Mme. Lemoine. Double, white. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
President Faillieres. Double, rosy lilac. 4 to 5 ft.
President Grey. Double, blue. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
President Viger. Double, lavender. 2 to 3 ft.
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Single, reddish purple. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
Wm. C. Robinson. Double, mauve pink. 2 to 3 ft.

OTHER FINE LILACS

SYRINGA (Lilac). Our stock of these favorite flowering plants is very complete in both common and French Hybrid varieties. We have a quantity of plants much larger than are listed here and will be pleased to receive your inquiries or a personal inspection.

- S. japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac).** Large creamy white flowers in June and July. Fragrant.
 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50
S. persica (Persian Lilac). A graceful shrub with slender branches and single, pale lilac flowers.
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75
 3 to 4 ft. 1.00
 4 to 5 ft. 1.50
S. reflexa. Late Spring flowering variety with pink flowers.
 7 to 8 ft. \$8.00
 8 to 10 ft. 12.00
S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). Considered by many as fine as any hybrid. Bears large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May.
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00
 4 to 5 ft. 1.75
S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Fragrant, single white flowers.
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.85 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00

Almost everybody knows and loves the old-fashioned purple Lilac, but only a few know how exquisitely lovely the French Hybrids are. They are just as easy to grow, and bloom when they are even younger. The flowers are relatively huge, and are borne in enormous clusters, sometimes six or seven clusters combined in one great truss. Here is a list of favorite varieties which are so exquisitely lovely and different that you will want them all in the border as specimens.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.50 | 4 to 5 ft. | \$3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.25 | 5 to 6 ft. | 5.00 |
| Some specimens in different colors. | | | |
| \$1 to 10 ft. | | | \$6.00 to \$18.00 |



Symphoricarpos racemosus—upper left
Viburnum dilatatum—lower left

Callicarpa purpurea

Cotoneaster francheti—upper right
Viburnum theiiferum—lower right



HARDY PERENNIALS

Our aim in selecting strains and varieties has been to grow only the best of the old and to constantly add new varieties which are worthwhile. You will find our list representative of perennial plants for border, rockery, cutting and flower gardens. Much consideration has been given to hardiness as well as outstanding characteristics of flower and foliage.

Over 200 varieties are available for your selection. They will be dug with a clump of dirt and may be transplanted at almost any time of year without a set-back even though in bloom at the time. Make your selection right in the beds and take them home and success is assured with this handling.

All Hardy Perennials, except where noted, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA tomentosa (Milfoil). Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries; sunny places. 6 to 8 in. Blooms July to September.

ACONITUM fischeri (Monkshood). A dwarf variety with dark blue flowers. September and October, 2 to 3 ft. in height. This is the hardest variety of Monkshood but none should be disturbed often. Will tolerate shade or semi-shade.

AETHEONEMA cordifolium (Persian Candytuft). Blue-green foliage which remains handsome all Summer. Strong twiggy bushes, covered with long slender spikes of rosy-pink flowers. A fine rock plant but does not like moist places. 8 in. high. June flowering.

AJUGA brockbankii. Dwarf creeping perennial which spreads rapidly and forms excellent bright green cover especially for shady places. Short spikes of dark, blue flowers in May and June. 6 to 8 in.

ALYSSUM saxatile citrinum (Basket of Gold). Best grown in groups of three or more. It needs sun and well drained soil. This variety is outstanding with its pale yellow flowers which blends so well with Tulips. 9 to 12 in. high, blooming in May.

A. serpyllifolium. Very dwarf. 4 to 5 in. high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough gray leaves. A rockery gem. May.

ANCHUSA italica Dropmore. A stately handsome perennial with hairy, silvery green leaves and brilliant blue flowers borne in racemes on a branching stem. Blooms in June and intermittently all Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

A. myosotidiflora. Forget-me-not-like flowers borne on short stems amongst the large Anchusa leaves. A distinct dwarf blooming in May and June. Effective for shade or sun. 12 in.

ANEMONE pulsatilla. Grows from 9 to 12 in. high and produces violet and purple flowers during April and May. Flowers are large and arrive so early that they are a distinct surprise in the garden. Most interesting plant. Full sun is desirable. 30c. each.

ANTHEMIS kelwayi. Free flowering perennials with elegantly cut foliage and daisy like flowers. For sunny places. The flowers are lemon yellow and 2 to 3 ft. high. Blooms June and October.

AQUILEGIA, Elliott Long-spurred Hybrids (Columbine). These long-spurred hybrids run through the pastel shades. They are wonderful colors. Aquilegia like partial shade and peaty soils, not too heavy. Best in groups. 2 ft. Blooms in June and July.

ARABIS alpina florepina (White Rock Cress). Pure white flowers produced in dense masses splendid for border and rockery work. 6 in. Bloom in May.

A. mollis. Small mounds with single white blooms on 6 in. stems. The mounds of foliage are neat and most attractive especially for rockery. Blooms in May.

A. Snow Cap. Similar to above with more and larger blooms. 6 in. May.

ARMERIA Bee's Ruby. This gorgeous Spring plant is neat and attractive at all stages. The stems are 8 to 12 in. long and the globular bright pink flowers are borne in great quantity. Grassy leaves and tufted habit. Bee's Ruby is an outstanding recent variety. 35c. each.

ARMERIA—Continued

A. rosea compacta. A slightly more compact and dwarf plant than Bee's Ruby but with similar deep pink globular blooms. 6 to 9 in. in height and blooms in May.

ARENARIA montana. Close tufts, profusely covered with small, silvery white flowers quite early in the season. Excellent as an edging plant. Blooms in May. Sunny locations.

ARTEMESIA Silver King. A striking white-leaved contrast plant. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. 3 ft. high.

ASTERS (*Mitchlenas Daisies*). Lovely Autumn-flowering perennials. There are scores of lovely varieties ranging from 1 to 3 ft. in height. Fine for cutting and fine for the border. We offer a few which we have found most satisfactory and distinct.

A. Beechwood Challenger. A fine recent variety the closest to Red of any Aster. Free flowering of medium height and brilliant crimson-red.

A. Dwarf Blue Bouquet. Lovely bushy type with deep blue flowers in September and October. Grows about 15 in. high. Fine for the front of the border.

A. Dwarf Countess of Dudley. Charming clear pink flowers with yellow eye, of bushy habit and free flowering. Late September. 9 in.

A. Palmyra. Large, lavender blooms on medium height plant. Neat and sturdy in growth blooming in September and October. 35c. each.

A. Harrington's Pink. The first truly pink Aster. The lovely deep rose-pink blooms are borne on a tall plant often 4 ft. in height. Striking when planted in mass. 35c. each.

A. Mt. Everest. By far the finest white. Tall, well-shaped, pointed pyramids with an abundance of lateral growths, which flower right down to the ground. Flowers are large and dead white with a very small eye. 3 to 4 ft. in height. 35c. each.

A. Star of Wartburg. A beautiful Spring-flowering Aster. Dark lilac-blue flowers with orange centers rise on 1 ft. stems in great numbers. The flowers are usually 2 to 3 in. in diameter, making a fine display.

A. Survivor. Those who have enjoyed Harrington's Pink Aster since it became available will appreciate Survivor in that it extends the season two weeks longer with larger flowers of the same bright rose-pink color on plants of a more open habit. One of the finest. 50c. each.

ASTILBE (*Perennial Spirea*). Conspicuously beautiful with dense, feathery plumes of brilliant pink. 2 ft., blooming in June.

AUBRETIA Monarch. Primarily a rock plant but just as useful in masses anywhere. Small purple blooms are most striking. Only 2 in. high blooming in May and June.

BAPTISIA australis (*Blue Indigo*). Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 ft. high; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Attractive foliage all Summer.

CALAMINTHA alpina. A good rock plant or for the edge of the border. Succeeds well in dry ground in a sunny position. Small blue flowers in June. 6 in.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Compact tufts not exceeding 8 in. high, flowers are clear blue and held erect on very wiry stems. Blooms from June to October. Fine for edging or rockery. Also a white variety.

C. glomerata. Large close heads of deep blue flowers in June and July. Should be in every garden. 1½ ft. high.

C. persicifolia. Large bright blue bell-shaped flowers on 2 ft. stems in June and July.

C. persicifolia alba. White form of above.

C. persicifolia Misty Morn. Recent introduction. An improved Campanula with double lavender-blue bells. A grand cut flower and one of the best garden perennials. 50c. each.

C. rotundifolia (*Harebells*). Clear blue flowers about 1 ft. high from June to August. Best planted to show pendant habit. Does well in light shade.

CENTAUREA dealbata. 2 ft. Striking rose-pink flowers June and July.

C. montana alba. Large white flowers from June to September. 2 ft.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. A 6 in. high plant with silvery leaves and masses of pure white flowers in May. May be clipped when used as edging.

CHELONI lyoni. Tall sturdy old-fashioned perennial with small rose-pink blooms shaped like Monkshood. 2 to 3 ft. July.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. These favorite Fall blooming perennials should be planted in late May or June for exhibition blooms in the Fall. We offer early flowering sorts, chiefly cushion types most useful in this part of the country.

All Chrysanthemums 2½ in. pots—ready May. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CUSHION MUMS. This type makes rounded low bushes literally covered from late Summer on with flowers. Most satisfactory.

Bronze. Deep bronze flowers, turning to bronzy coppery yellow.

Pink Major. Bright pink, double. A most delightful shade.

Santa Claus. Brightest red, double. Popular variety.

White. Opening delicate pink turning pure white.

Yellow. Pure golden yellow, very brilliant, hundreds of blooms. Early flowering and long lasting.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS. No garden is complete without some of these glorious Fall flowering plants. Many of the newer varieties are extremely lovely and bloom early enough so that they avoid early frost. The best sorts only in this collection.

Autumn Lights. Coppery bronze, semi-double blossoms with a gleaming orange overcast. Compact branching plant.

Burgundy. Rich cerise-crimson, deeper amaranth tones in center. Double, sweet scented.

Caliph. For intensity of color, this variety cannot be equalled. The color is ox-blood red, with rich velvety sheen.

Chestnut Burr. Flat double brown. Outstanding unique type.

Eugene Wander. Stocky plant. Glistening golden yellow. Early.

Golden Charm. Double golden yellow. Fine.

Pygmy Gold. Dwarf Korean Pompon producing quantities of miniature blossoms. Cream golden yellow.



HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS —Continued

Rose Glow. A raspberry rose color shading to opalescent rose. Semi-double 2 in. flowers. Cinnamon scented.

Ruth Marion Hatton. Midseason, bright yellow.

Silver Tips. A unique free flowering variety. Bright carmine double blooms, tips and reverse of the petals silvery white.

Symphony. Mauve rose, overcast soft coppery rose with the sheen of damask silk.

White Gull. Pure white Pompon type.

CHRYSOGONUM virginianum. Wonderful ground cover for a shady or semi-shady place. Fairly large, grayish leaves with small yellow flowers produced freely all Summer. 9 in. 30c. each.

COREOPSIS Sunburst. Easy to grow perennials yellow daisy-like plant. Sunburst is an improved double flowering variety. All Summer.

C. Mayfield Giant. Larger, flowering sort of exceptional merit.

DELPHINIUM Pacific Hybrids. Everyone loves these beautiful large flowered hybrid Delphiniums. All shades run through the Pacific. The plants are hardy and flowers are huge. 35c. each.

DIANTHUS allwoodii. Dwarf type with glossy leaves and large blooms. Rose and Pink. July.

D. Old Spice. The finest new perennial introduced in many years possessing all good qualities you can ask for in a plant. Hardy, neat cushion-like and compact long prolific season and lovely color. Rich salmon pink, beautifully moulded flowers. Long lasting cut flower. 12 in. tall 50c. each.

D. plumarius. Universal plants for sunny places. Medium in height, brilliant in bloom and fine for cutting. Available colors are Double Red, Double Rose and Double White.

D. Little Joe. A real tiny dwarf with 4 in. stems. Good size deep rose flowers. A grand little plant. 35c. each.

DICENTRA eximia (Dwarf Bleeding Heart). Plumy foliage bleeding heart of exceptional value for it grows in shade or sun and looks well all season. Pink flowers, very dainty.

D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Old-fashioned favorite. Heart shaped pink flowers. May and June. 50c. each.

DORONICUM clusi. Large yellow daisy-like flowers in Spring. Foliage is low glossy and neat. Clusi is definitely the improved form. 2 ft. 35c. each.

EPIEDIUM. Mixed varieties. Dwarf perennials with handsomely marked and leathery leaves which assume a bronzy tint in Autumn. For rocky or colonizing on the margins of partially shaded borders.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Hardy Ageratum). Easy to grow tall Ageratum. Blue masses about 2½ ft. high. Spreads to a solid mass.

EUPHORBIA myrsinites. A prostrate plant with beautiful bluish foliage. Primarily a foliage plant.

E. polychroma. A beautiful format plant growing 1 ft. high, forming a hemispherical clump covered with yellow flowers in May and June.

FUNKIA Variegata. A beautiful edging plant. Dwarf in growth with blue flowers and green and white leaves. Tolerant of shade and moisture.

GAILLARDIA Barnes Ruby. Barnes Ruby is a brilliant ruby-red Gaillardia having no hint of yellow or brown in its make up. Blooms all Summer long making a continuous showing. 35c. each.

G. Burgundy. Fairly large growing type with huge flowers of rich wine-red. All Summer. 1½ ft.

G. Mr. Sherbrook. A clear yellow. Medium growth and most satisfactory. 35c. each.

GEUM Dolly North. Geums are among the most attractive perennials. Neat in habit, non-crowding, excellent foliage effect when not in bloom. They succeed in good ordinary soil with plenty of sun. Dolly North is a rich orange variety bearing a profusion of blooms in June and July. 1½ ft. 35c. each.

G. Fire Opal. Outstanding newer variety. Dazzling orange-scarlet. Hardy and strong. 35c. each.

G. Princess Juliana. Very large double orange-scarlet. More orange than Fire Opal. 35c. each.

GYPHOPHILA Bristol Fairy (Baby's Breath). A must for cutting. Large, strong growing, profuse in bloom. Double white, 2 to 3 ft. June to September. 50c. each.

G. repens. Dwarf creeping type. Pure white.

G. repens rosea. Pink blossoming form of above.

G. Rosenschleier. Light pink blossoms on relatively small plant. Lovely permanent garden plant. 30c. each.

HELENIUM Chippesfield Orange. Grows 4 ft. tall with large heads of copper and gold blooms. A fine new variety blooming in August and September.

HELIOPSIS incomparabilis. Admitted to be one of the finest border perennials introduced in recent years. The flowers are a rich golden yellow, nearly double and over 3 in. in diameter. Easy to grow and attains about 3 ft. Continuous from July to Autumn. 35c. each.

H. Golden Rays. A beautiful variety nearly orange-yellow. Three rows of pointed, incised petals; large flat flowers. 50c. each.

HEMEROCALLIS (Daylilies).

These magnificent Daylilies produce consistently year in and year out, the most flowers per stem of any plant we know. They are absolutely hardy, and grown well in shade or full sun.

The varieties listed here are mostly new and represent the real improvement in Daylilies made in the last few years. A whole season of bloom. Many different colors and sizes of bloom. Prices comparable to the oldest varieties and varieties incomparably better.

All Hemerocallis 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. except as noted

H. aurantica. Strong growing, free flowering rich orange yellow. June and July. 2 ft.

H. Aureole. Earlier orange-yellow. 2½ ft. May, June.

H. Citrina. Pale yellow, evening bloomer. 3 ft. July.

H. Cressida. Brilliant deep orange. 3 ft. July to August.

H. Dr. Regel. Handsome rich orange-yellow. 1½ ft. Early May and June.

H. Flava. Sweet scented, clear full yellow. 2½ ft. June in great profusion.

H. Florham. Very large yellow. 3 ft. June.

H. Hyperion. Outstanding fine citron-yellow. Delightfully fragrant. 3½ ft. July and early August. 75c. each.

H. J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow. Many flowers on 4 ft. stems. Late June through July.

H. Kwanso. Large double golden bronze in July and August. The only double to date. 3 ft.

H. May Queen. Pale apricot. 2½ ft. June.

H. Ophir. One of the largest and finest. Golden yellow. 4 ft. August. 50c. each.

H. Orangeman. A large orange on 3 ft. stems. July and August.

H. Sovereign. Pale yellow. Large and fine. 3 ft. June.

H. thunbergii. True old-fashioned lemon Lily. Scented. 2½ ft. August.

H. Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Pale glistening yellow. Late August. Large. 3½ ft.

HEUCHERA rosamundi. Pink coral bells. Probably the best of the Heucheras, free from blight and of strong growth. Blooms last over two months. June and July. 1½ ft.

H. sanguinea. Bright crimson coral bells on 1 to 1½ ft. stems. June to September.

IBERIS sempervirens. Covered with a sheet of white flowers in Spring, completely covering its rich dark green foliage; a particularly fine plant for the border.

I. Little Gem. Dwarf, pure white flowers in June. Its uniform, neat habit makes it one of our best compact low formal edging plants; perfectly hardy.

I. Snow Flake. In growth more compact than sempervirens, the flowers are fully three times as large covering the plant completely when in bloom.

IRIS pumila (Miniature).

These beautiful little Irises resemble exactly the tall bearded forms in miniature. They grow from 6 to 12 inches high and bloom profusely in May.

I. pumila Bride. Pure white.

I. pumila cyanea. Crimson purple.

I. pumila excelsa. Yellow.

IRIS KAEMPFERII

(Japanese Iris)

The blooms of Japanese Iris are 6 to 10 inches in diameter and the foliage is graceful and grasslike. The blooms arrive about July first providing color when most needed. Plant just after blooming in a moist, warm, sunny location.

All Japanese Iris 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz. except as noted

I. k. Blue Bird. Intense blue. 2½ ft.

I. k. Hano-no-nishiki. Violet purple veined white.

I. k. Koko-no-Iro. Deep purple suffused with violet, veined white. 3 ft.

I. k. Light Pink. Unnamed seedling. Light pink, slightly veined.

I. k. Norma. Double. Exquisite silky lavender pink.

I. k. Pink Progress. Gray lavender.

I. k. Red Riding Hood. Red veined white, 50c. each.

I. k. Sho-jo. White, veined violet.

I. k. Sufo-no-koi. Blue and white.

I. k. White. A huge double pure white with yellow throat. Also available in single white which is just as handsome.

IRIS sibirica (Siberian Iris).

Excellent for landscape use because of their attractive grass-like foliage. Tall early flowering (May and June) they like damp locations.

All Siberian Iris 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. S. Emperor. Dark violet blue, large.

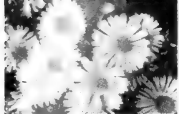
I. S. Perry's Blue. Light blue, a most lovely shade.

I. S. Snow Queen. White.

I. pseudacorus. Yellow. Tall.

LAMIUM maculatum. Lovely variegated foliage and small magenta blooms. Will flower all Summer and is most decorative for edging. 8 in. high.

LAVANDULA vera (Old English Lavender). This is the true sweet lavender; grows about 18 in. high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.



Aster
Harrington Pink



Campanula Persicifolia, Misty Morn

LIATRIS scariosa alba. A magnificent pure white Gayfeather. Tall and superb for a bold effect. Blooms in August and September. 3 to 4 ft. 50c. each.

L. September Glory. Giant spikes of purple flowers in August and September. Attains 5 to 6 ft. height and stems are covered with blooms. Unlike other varieties flowers open all at same time. 35c. each.

LINUM perenne (Flax). Elegant feathery, free flowering perennials. Like dry sunny locations where it will bloom from June to September. Pale blue flowers. 15 to 18 in.

LYCHNIS chalcidonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 ft. Blooms all Summer.

L. viscaria flore-plena. Fine double variety; fine for cutting.

LYSIMACHIA vulgaris (Yellow Loose-strife). Bushy rapid spreading perennial with yellow cup-shaped blooms from June to September. 2 to 2½ ft.

MONARDA Cambridge Scarlet (Bee-balm). Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers produced freely from June until August.

OENOTHERA youngi (Evening Primrose). A strong, stocky plant with firm shiny foliage, numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers on 24 in. stems from June to August.

PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). Oriental poppies do not transplant well in Spring, hence our stock is all grown in 6 in. pots so that roots are completely contained in the pots and they may be planted at any time with safety. The varieties offered give the best colors in varieties which have proven reliable.

All Oriental Poppies 6 in. pots 50c. each
P. o. Lord Lambourne. Double salmon-red.
P. o. Scarlet. The old fashioned sort. Very reliable.

POPPIES—Continued

P. o. Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon-rose.

P. o. Wurtembergia. Cerise scarlet.

PENTSTEMON Fire Bird. The flowers are Foxglove-like in size on stems about 18 to 24 in. tall, and are a beautiful ruby-crimson. A real improvement in Pentstemon. June to August. 50c. each.

PEONIES. A Rosedale specialty for twenty-five years are not listed since Spring planting cannot be recommended. A large number of finest varieties are grown and a Fall list will be mailed.

PHYSTOSTEGIA virginiana alba. Flowers are borne on terminal spikes or branching racemes from July to September. White flowers on 1 to 1½ ft. stems.

P. v. Vivid. A dwarf variety. It blooms about 3 weeks later than others and flowers are deeper pink. July to September.

PLATYCODON, Mammoth Hybrids. Grand hardy plants with large blue cup-shaped flowers. Also available in white.

HARDY PHLOX

The Backbone of the Garden.

The tall growing hardy Phlox are so staple and reliable that they are truly the backbone of the garden. They have bright broad heads of flowers and these newer varieties represent the real improvement made in colors and types in the last few years.

P. decussata Augusta (Plant Pat. No. 252). Brilliant cherry-red, intense and sparkling. 40c. each.

P. Africa. Brilliant carmine-red with blood-red eye.

P. Columbia (Plant Pat. No. 118). Delicate cameo-pink with faint blue eye. 40c.

PHLOX—Continued

P. Daily Sketch. Tall variety. Salmon pink with carmine eye. 30c.

P. Feuerbrand. Orange scarlet. Tall.

P. Geo. Stipp. New. Deep glowing salmon lighter eye.

P. Graf Zeppelin. Popular. White with red eye.

P. Hauptman Koehl. Large trusses. Deep blood red.

P. Jules Sandeau. Medium dwarf. Brilliant watermelon pink.

P. Leo Schlageter. Scarlet, darker eye. One of the best. 30c. each.

P. Lillian. Lovely pure soft pink. No trace of magenta.

P. Moonlight Dream. Large flowered sturdy pure white.

P. Salmon Glow. Best salmon pink. 30c. each.

P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Early white.

PHLOX subulata (Mountain or Moss pinks). Popular early Spring flowering mossy rock or bank plants. The masses of small flowers cover the ground in April and May.

P. s. atropurpurea. Free blooming red. Deepest colored variety.

P. s. brittoni. Delicate white.

P. s. camlaensis. Later and longer in bloom. Soft lovely pink. 30c. each.

P. s. Pink and White. The old-fashioned kinds bright pink or white.

P. s. Vivid. Bright pink with fiery red eye.

POLEMONIUM richardsoni. Erect stems with loose heads of sky blue flowers. Graceful pinnate leaves. 1 to 1½ ft. in June and July.

PRIMULA, Giant Munstead. Primroses require light shade and prefer loose damp soil. Attractive rosettes of thick leaves. Flower stalks are 6 to 8 in. high and heads of blooms are various colors. 30c. each.

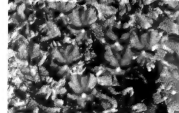
P. veris. This strain includes large flowers of lilac, purple and violet as well as buff, orange, salmon and rich reds. 30c. each.



Aquilegia, Elliott Long-Spurred Hybrids



Veronica Longifolia, Subsessilis



PULMONARIA angustifolia. Hardy, free flowering plant about 1 ft. high. Bloom in April and May with flowers of sky-blue in large masses.

P. saccharata Mrs. Moon. Lovely early Spring flowers much like Mertensia. Foliage is white spotted and flowers are lovely pink. 1 ft. April and May.

PYRETHRUM Mixed Hybrids (Painted Daisies). Pyrethrums are brilliantly colored Daisies. They grow about 2 ft. high and bloom from June to August. This mixture contains double and singles in many shades of pink, rose and white.

SALVIA pitcheri. Tall growing and late blooming. The powder blue flowers are most beautiful. Needs staking. Grows 3 to 4 ft. and blooms in September and October.

SANTOLINA incana. Silvery white aromatic foliage and small yellow flowers borne in roundish heads, suitable for sunny dry borders. Dwarf.

SAXIFRAGA megasea cordifolia. Admirable for the front of shrubbery or perennial border. About 1 ft. high with masses of broad deep green foliage which is their greatest asset.

SCABIOSA Isaac House. Large flowering type. Lovely soft lavender blooms about 1½ to 2 ft. high from June to September. 35c. each.

SHASTA DAISY, White Swan. Very fine small flowered double variety. Somewhat larger than Pyrethrums, pure white and fully double. Excellent for cutting.

SILENE alpestris. Dwarf rock plant, dainty pure white flowers in May and June.

S. schafta. A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 in. high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

STOKESIA cyanea. A fine hardy plant of the Aster family. 12 to 18 in. high. Flowers are large and wonderful shade of azure blue. Good for cutting. Blooms in August.

STOKESIA—Continued

S. c. White. Similar to Cyanea Blue except in color of flowers which are white.

S. Blue Moon. Giant flowers of silvery blue, 18 to 20 in. stems which are fine for cutting. 50c. each.

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys. Popular perennial hedge. Unequaled for edging any bed, shrubs, roses, bulbs or perennial. Its fresh green stems and foliage rise 8 to 12 in., can be effectively trimmed without fear of exposing hollow spots. Silvery rose flowers.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Lovely Lupine-like plants with rich green foliage; about 2 ft. high. In June and July yellow pea-like flowers are produced in racemes 6 to 12 in. long.

THYMUS (Thyme). Typical rock garden creeping plants for sunny dry locations.

T. serpyllum coccineus (Red Thyme). Probably the best of the family. Bright crimson-scarlet flowers 4 in. high. Neat bright green foliage.

T. s. aureus. Yellow foliage and white flowers. Same growth as above.

T. lemonidi (Lemon Thyme). A grand foliage plant. Neat compact growth. Foliage is variegated and fragrant.

TRADESCANTIA virginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all Summer; on fleshy blue-green stems about 18 in. high. Fine plant for places where it is difficult to grow more delicate subjects; does well in shade.

TRITOMA pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). Stately growth, narrow grassy leaves, bearing drooping tubular flowers in dense spikes on long erect stems. Rich orange-scarlet blooms on 3 to 4 ft. stems. August to October.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). Buttercup-like blooms that are large and delicate of texture. They require deep soil, plenty of moisture and humus in the soil. Stems are 1 to 1½ ft. high and flowers are yellow or orange. 35c. each.



Geums, Princess Juliana, Fire Opal

TUNICA saxifraga. Has small pink flowers in the greatest profusion. Nice for the low border or for rockwork; blooms profusely. 6 in. high.

VERONICA Blue Spire. A worthy and outstanding novelty. Grows to a height of 2 ft. producing lovely deep blue spikes of flowers above lively green foliage. July to September. 30c. each.

V. incana. A white woolly plant; numerous blue flowers. Good appearance in and out of bloom. Rockery or edging. July to August. 1 ft.

V. longifolia subsessilis. A delightful 2 ft. border plant with attractive foliage of distinct character, a roughened bronze green. Flowers are borne abundantly during July and August in long compact spikes of a beautiful deep blue. Good cut flower. 30c. each.

V. rupestris. A fine 3 to 4 in. rock plant. Thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

V. spicata nana. A neat little border plant growing to a height of 4 to 6 in., producing nice blue flowers immediately above the foliage.

V. trehani. Forms golden yellow clumps of foliage covered with deep blue flowers in May.

VIOLA luteus. Deep yellow productive variety. All Summer. 6 to 8 in.

V. Jersey Gem. The best Viola for American conditions producing in Spring and again in Fall masses of rich violet-blue flowers.

All Perennials 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. except as noted



Helenium, Chipperfield Orange



Pentstemon, Firebird



Fruits for the Home Garden and Orchard

We offer a time-tested list of fruit trees and bush fruits. Every planting should include at least a few of these. Many are as beautiful in blossom as the finest ornamental plants and all bear fruit which is incomparably better in flavor than that which is purchased in the markets. You will find the large fruits such as Apple and Peach, will provide you with as much color and beauty during the flowering season as any of the finest flowering trees and at the same time will provide luscious fruit later in the season. We are offering principally, two year old stock—the finest size for planting and in varieties of known hardiness and superior flavor.

The Department of Agriculture recommends the planting of Fruits. It now becomes apparent that we have ahead a long range program of feeding the world. Some of these fruits will produce this year, others next year and all will add to your home food supply. Plant more fruits this Spring, you cannot start sooner.

APPLES

One of the most satisfactory of all lawn trees is a well proportioned Apple tree, attractive at all times and really gorgeous when in full bloom. It follows with a generous crop of one of the finest of all fruits.

TREE SIZES—We offer a wider and more complete selection of Apples this year than ever before. The following sizes are available.

2 YEAR OLD NO. 1 GRADE—5 to 7 ft. high, caliper 1 1/16 in. The best size to plant for a good sized orchard but will take 4 years or more to bear. **\$1.00 each, 3 of a kind \$2.50, 12 for \$10.00**, not less than 3 of a kind at the dozen price.

3 TO 5 YEAR OLD NO. 1 GRADE—6 to 8 ft. high, caliper 1 to 1 1/2 inch. A medium size which has been once transplanted, carefully pruned and should bear at least two years sooner than 2 year olds. Available in a few varieties (see varieties listed) **\$2.50 each.**

BEARING AGE TREES—Truly landscape size. These six and seven year old trees are 8 to 12 feet in height and have been several times transplanted, pruned, sprayed and cared for by an orchardist. They will caliper from 2 to 2 1/2 inches or over and will mostly bear as soon as established, many this year. We have had great success with this size and the immediate results give great satisfaction. **\$7.50 each, 3 for \$20.00**

APPLE VARIETIES

Baldwin. Well known Red Winter Apple keeps well and has a fine flavor. Available 2 yr. and Bearing Age sizes.

Cortland. McIntosh type. Combines flavor and quality of McIntosh with tendency to hold to tree better than McIntosh. An improved variety. Dwarf only.

Early McIntosh. Ideal early variety. Bears young and fruit is true McIntosh flavor and quality. Especially fine for home use. Available 2 yr., Bearing Age, Dwarf.

Hyslop Crab. Most popular Crabapple for preserving. Large red fruit. Available in 2 yr. and 3 to 5 yr. grades.

Kendall. McIntosh seedling recommended by N. Y. S. Experimental Station. A better keeping McIntosh. Available 2 yr. only.

McIntosh. Leading commercial variety for New York State. Attractive red apple with white, tender, juicy flesh. Fine eating and cooking. Bears fairly young. Available 2 yr. and Dwarf.

McIntosh Red. Solid red color only distinguishing quality from regular McIntosh. Available in 2 yr. only.

Macoun (New). Of the new varieties Macoun is unusually popular. It is like McIntosh in color, flavor and quality but ripens a little later. Available in Bearing Age only.

Northern Spy. Winter Apple of unsurpassed flavor; large, bright red. Keeps well and bears well. Tree matures slowly. Available in 2 yr., 3 to 5 yr., Dwarf, 6 and 7 yr. size.

Red Astrachan. Early bright red Summer Apple. Fine tart flavor. Quick growing and early bearing. Available in 2 yr., 3 to 5 yr. size.

Red Delicious. Large, solid dark red Apple. Crisp fine grained quality and flavor. Excellent eating and a good keeper. Available in 2 yr., Bearing Age, Dwarf.

Red Gravenstein. Fall ripening, crisp tart flavored red Apple. An improved sort. Popular. Available in 2 yr. only.

R. I. Greening. Yellowish green; unexcelled cooking Apple. Bears and keeps well. Available in 2 yr., and Bearing Age.

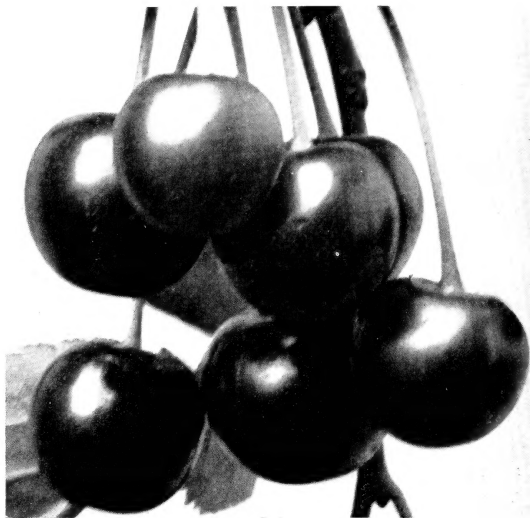
Yellow Delicious. Golden yellow, crisp, juicy and fine. Dwarf only.

Yellow Transparent. Bright greenish yellow. Early Summer Apple for eating and cooking. Available in 2 yr., 3 to 5 yr. size, Dwarf.

APRICOT

Moorpark. Large, round fruit. Orange with red cheek. Rich flavored, juicy flesh.

1 yr., 11/16 in. cal. \$1.00



Montmorency Cherry

CHERRIES

2 yr. old 11/16 in. caliper, 5 to 7 ft. high, \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00

Bing. Large dark brown or black Cherry. Hardy, vigorous variety which succeeds better in the East than most.

Black Tartarian. The favorite large, black sweet Cherry. Early ripening.

Governor Wood. Large light yellow and red fruit. Excellent for home use.

Montmorency. The best sour Cherry. Productive, hardy and of excellent flavor. Ripens early.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Early ripening. Large red fruit. Very productive and popular.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Very large, purplish red Cherry of splendid flavor. Early.

PEACHES

SELECTED 1 YEAR BUDDED TREES

4 to 6 feet, 9/16 in. caliper, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50

Belle of Georgia. Well-known white freestone. A rich, creamy Peach with red blush. Ripens 8 days before Elberta.

Elberta. Most popular and best known yellow Peach. Handles well and has good flavor. Freestone.

Golden Jubilee. Extremely popular, hardy new Peach. Large, golden yellow, red blushed. Freestone. Mid-August. Best early yellow.

Hale-Haven. Early yellow freestone. Very hardy and vigorous, combining the quality and appearance of J. H. Hale with the hardiness and vigor of South Haven.

Rochester. Extra early Peach of the highest quality. Large yellow, freestone.



PEARS

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE

11/16 in. caliper, 5 to 7 ft. high, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50

Bartlett. Most popular all purpose Pears. Fine shape and color; excellent flavor. August-September.

Beurre Bosc. Large, deep yellow overspread with russet. Unsurpassed in quality and flavor. September.

Duchesse D'Angouleme. A dependable cropper fruiting while quite young. Excellent quality, white flesh and yellow spotted russet skin.

Seckel. One of the most delicious and ever popular varieties. Small, russet brown Pears, ripening in October. Bears abundantly.

Sheldon. Large, round, russet and red Pears of first quality. Late. October.

PLUMS

SELECTED FIRST-CLASS

11/16 in. caliper, 5 to 7 ft. high, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50

Abundance. Large, amber, sweet, early.

Burbank. Cherry red; good producer; early.

Fellenberg. Italian Prune. Delicious solid fruit; one of the finest for commercial growing.

Green Gage. Large, pale yellow, good bearer. Very popular.

Lombard. Very hardy and prolific. Medium size red fruit with yellow, juicy flesh.

Red June. Red. Sweet, very early.

Shropshire Damson. Dark purple, excellent preserve.

Yellow Egg. Yellow, sweet.

QUINCES

NO. 1 GRADE

Orange. Large, round, golden yellow. October.

2 yr. \$1.00

BLACKBERRIES

Alfred. The Mammoth Blackberry. For the home garden, Alfred is the ideal Blackberry. Tremendously large berries from 1½ to 1¾ in. long, practically free from seeds and extremely juicy.

Heavy plants. 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

BOYSENBERRY

From a triple cross involving Loganberries, Blackberries, and Raspberries, Boysenberries were bred by Rudolph Boysen, superintendent of Parks at Anaheim, Calif. They are now planted in almost every state in the union. We offer it because of the tremendous large size of the berries, because of its very prolific fruiting and because Boysenberries are the highest quality of all bramble fruits.

2 yr. Transplants. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CURRENTS

New Red Lake. Finest of all Red Currants. The berry is unusually large in size and superior in quality. The clusters are long and filled out to the top. Heavy yields.

40c. each, \$3.50 per 10



Newburgh Raspberry



Concord Grapes

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. A medium size, whitish-green Gooseberry of good quality. Strong, upright and prolific.

2 yr. No. 1 plants. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Poorman. Largest of the American Gooseberries. The berries are of good red color and splendid eaten out of hand. Produces one of the largest hardiest bushes of any variety.

2 yr. No. 1 plants. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

HARDY GRAPES

Caco. Wine red. Sweet, delicious flavor. Large berries in compact bunches. Slightly earlier than Concord, our finest Grape.

2 yr. 30c. | 3 yr. 50c.

Concord. Best known and most successful Grape in this section. Blue black.

2 yr. 30c. | 3 yr. 50c.

Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Red.

2 yr. 30c.

Fredonia (New). Promises to be the earliest good black Grape. Vigorous, hardy and productive. One of the best American red juice varieties.

2 yr. 30c. | 3 yr. 50c.

Niagara. Pale green, sweet, ripens with Concord.

2 yr. 30c. | 3 yr. 50c.

Potrand. A newer white Grape and one of the best for this section. Very early with a delicious flavor.

2 yr. 30c. | 3 yr. 50c.

RASPBERRIES

Black Beauty. Black. An outstanding new black Raspberry. Heavy yielding, large size and excellent quality. Growth is upright and so thrifty that planting distance should be increased to about 4 to 7 ft. Hardier and more productive than Cumberland. Ripens midseason and is firm. Very resistant to mosaic and other virus diseases.

Heavy, 2 yr. transplants. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Indian Summer. Red everbearing. A grand new variety produced at Geneva Experiment Station. Produces a crop in early Spring and then again in the late Summer with the bulk of this Fall crop in October, continuing until killed by freezing weather. Berries are large and flavor mild, excellent quality. Vigorous. Hardy at Geneva.

2 yr. transplants. 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Marcy. Red. Considered by many as the finest red Raspberry yet introduced. The fruit is very large, firm and high quality and the canes strong, thrifty and hardy. Introduced by N. Y. State Agricultural Experimental Station.

2 yr. transplants. 30c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Newburgh. The world's finest Red Raspberry. Newburgh leads the field of Red Raspberry varieties in its desirable fruiting characteristics and productivity, but it has also proved itself to be practically immune to mosaic, the most dreaded Raspberry disease. The large, red berry holds its size for a long season, has a fine, mild flavor, and the berries do not crumble. Early ripening and extremely hardy.

20c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Taylor. A new Red Raspberry. Plants are vigorous, hardy, and productive. Long, conical shape, firm, thick flesh. Fairly early.

20c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Early Bearing Dwarf Apple Trees

**HAVE LARGE,
LUSCIOUS APPLES
In Your Yard In
JUST ONE YEAR!**

New MALLING No. 9

DWARF APPLE TREES

Dwarf Apple Trees have been grown for many years but never before just recently has such a satisfactory type of Dwarf been offered. Malling No. 9 stock is a real dwarf of satisfactory growth and long life, producing normal fruit in liberal quantities. These dwarf trees bear young, often the first or second year and produce fruit easily cared for and picked because of their size. Dwarf Apples are the ideal fruit tree for small backyard gardens.

7 Fine Varieties:

Cortland
Early McIntosh
McIntosh
Northern Spy
Red Delicious
Yellow Delicious
Yellow Transparent

\$2⁵⁰ each ; 3 for \$6⁵⁰

**GARDEN
V
FOR
ICTORY**

© J. A. P. Co.

Blueberries

A grand combination of luscious fruit on the most beautiful ornamental shrub. Cultivated Blueberries are the result of 25 years of experimenting. No spraying or difficult care necessary. Gigantic berries of exquisite flavor. Plants hardy at 30 degrees below zero.

All varieties—18 to 24 in. plants, 4 yrs. old
3 for \$3.50 5 for \$5.00 12 for \$10.00

Varieties offered:

CABOT JERSEY RUBEL
PIONEER CONCORD RANCOCAS

Sold in groups of three or more only as cross pollination is necessary for fruitfulness. We will be glad to select suitable varieties.

